



To: All CPPCA Members

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Re: Legislative Update: Bill Introduction Deadline

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Friday, February 16 was the deadline for legislators to introduce bill items to be considered in the second year of the 2017-18 session. There were 2,177 bills introduced this session - 672 Senate bills and 1,505 Assembly bills. All introduced bills, other than the budget bill, may not be heard or acted upon by committee or either house until the bill has been in print for 30 days.

Below is a comprehensive list of introduced bills we have flagged and are actively tracking on behalf of CPPCA. Some bills may be in spot form or contain intent language to serve as a placeholder for more substantive amendments to be added at a later time. Additionally, in the course of bill introductions we flag bills that have a direct impact on your association as well as some that may only have a marginal impact. The CPPCA Legislative Committee will be meeting in-person in March to review and recommend positions on all introduced bills.

For your reference, below is the 2018 Legislative Calendar up to the house of origin deadline.

- **Feb. 16** —Last day for bills to be introduced
- **March 22** —Spring Recess begins upon adjournment
- **April 2** —Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess
- **April 27** —Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills for referral to fiscal committees
- **May 11** —Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor non-fiscal bills
- **May 18** —Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5
- **May 25** —Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills to the Floor. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 5
- **May 29– June 1**—Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee and Conference Committees
- **June 1** —Last day to pass bills out of house of origin

## Assembly Bills

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary
<a href="#">AB 1735</a> <a href="#">Cunningham</a> R	Protective orders: human trafficking: pimping: pandering.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires a court to consider issuing a protective order restraining the defendant from contact with the victim for up to 10 years in all cases in which a criminal defendant has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, or any crime requiring registration as a sex offender, including, but not limited to, pimping or pandering a minor, and human trafficking to effect or maintain a violation of specified sex offenses. This bill would additionally require the court to consider issuing a protective order, as provided above, in all cases in which a criminal defendant has been convicted of human trafficking with the intent to obtain forced labor or services, and pimping or pandering without regard to whether the victim is a minor.
<a href="#">AB 1737</a> <a href="#">Cunningham</a> R	Pandering.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would define pandering as arranging, causing, encouraging, inducing, persuading, or procuring another person to be a prostitute, with the intent that the other person engage in an act of prostitution. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 1738</a> <a href="#">Cunningham</a> R	Sex offenses: prostitution: registration.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires persons convicted of specified sex offenses, or attempts to commit those offenses, to register with local law enforcement agencies while residing in the state or while attending school or working in the state. This bill would add, to the list of offenders required to register, an individual who is convicted of the commission, or the attempted commission, of soliciting, or agreeing to engage in, or engaging in, an act of prostitution with another person who is a minor in exchange for the individual providing compensation, money, or anything of value to the minor, if the individual knew, or reasonably should have known, that the other person was a minor and a victim of human trafficking, as defined.
<a href="#">AB 1744</a> <a href="#">McCarty</a> D	After school programs: substance use prevention: funding: cannabis revenue.	1/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee February 3.	Current law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program under which participating public schools receive grants to operate before and after school programs serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 9, inclusive. The After School Education and Safety Program requires each program component to consist of an education and literacy element and an educational enrichment element, as specified. This bill would specifically authorize for inclusion within the education enrichment element pupil assistance to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance.
<a href="#">AB 1746</a> <a href="#">Cervantes</a> D	Criminal procedure: jurisdiction of public offenses.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law provides that if more than one violation of certain specified offenses occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory, jurisdiction for any of those offenses and any other properly joinable offenses may be in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses occurred if all district attorneys in the counties with jurisdiction over any of the offenses agree to the

			venue. This bill would add the offenses of sexual battery and unlawful sexual intercourse to the list of specified offenses to which that jurisdictional preference applies.
<a href="#">AB 1747</a> <a href="#">Rodriguez D</a>	School safety plans.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on ED.	Current law requires the schoolsite council of a school to write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school. This bill would require the schoolsite council to consult with other first responder entities in the writing and development of the comprehensive school safety plan and would require the comprehensive school safety plan and any updates made to the plan to be shared with the law enforcement agency and the other first responder entities. The bill would require tactical responses to criminal incidents to include procedures related to individuals with guns on school campuses and at school-related functions.
<a href="#">AB 1749</a> <a href="#">Daly D</a>	Workers' compensation: off-duty peace officer.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on INS.	Would provide that whenever any peace officer is injured, dies, or is disabled from performing his duties as a peace officer by reason of engaging in the apprehension or attempted apprehension of law violators or suspected law violators within or out of the state, or protection or preservation of life or property within or out of the state, or the preservation of the peace anywhere in this state, but is not at the time acting under the immediate direction of his employer, he or his dependents shall be accorded by his employer all of the same benefits the peace officer or his dependants would have received had that peace officer been acting under the immediate direction of his employer.
<a href="#">AB 1757</a> <a href="#">Chu D</a>	Peace officers: hate crime reporting guidelines.	1/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires the Attorney General, subject to the availability of adequate funding, to direct local law enforcement agencies to report information related to hate crimes, as defined, to the Department of Justice. This bill would require specified reports of law enforcement agencies to include a check box and specified question that indicate whether an incident was bias-related. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to implement the provisions of the bill on or before July 1, 2019.
<a href="#">AB 1760</a> <a href="#">Frazier D</a>	Parking: emergency vehicles.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on JUD.	Current law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, defines and regulates common interest developments. Current law includes provisions that limit the authority of the managing association of a common interest development, or the governing documents, as defined, to regulate the use of a member's separate interest. This bill would make a prohibition or restriction in the governing documents relating to parking, including, but not limited to, onstreet parking, void and unenforceable with respect to an emergency vehicle owned or under the control of a member.
<a href="#">AB 1777</a> <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>	Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training.	1/22/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require CPOST to make certain content available on its Internet Web site, including live streams and recordings of its meetings, meeting agendas, minutes, and supporting documentation, and professional development materials for state correctional employees, which shall also be made available to the public.
<a href="#">AB 1783</a> <a href="#">Gallagher R</a>	Board of State and Community	1/22/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections, in consultation with the Administrative

	Corrections: recidivism.		Office of the Courts, the California State Association of Counties, the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California District Attorneys Association, and the Chief Probation Officers of California, to collect and analyze data regarding recidivism rates of all persons who receive a felony sentence punishable by imprisonment in county jail or who are placed on postrelease community supervision. The bill would also require the board to make this data available on the board's Internet Web site, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 1784</a> <a href="#">Maienschein</a> R	Resource family approval: pilot program.	1/22/2018-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.	Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and facilitate a 2-year pilot program for counties that elect to participate, to increase the support resources available to resource families, as specified. The bill would set forth the components of the pilot program and would require the department to convene a workgroup, including individual and stakeholder members, to evaluate existing supportive services and training, and to develop and implement the improved resources provided under the pilot program.
<a href="#">AB 1793</a> <a href="#">Bonta</a> D	Cannabis convictions.	1/10/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee February 9.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to allow automatic expungement or reduction of a prior cannabis conviction, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 1869</a> <a href="#">Choi</a> R	Military diversion: restitution.	1/29/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would authorize the court, when a defendant consents to be placed in the veterans' pretrial diversion program, to order the defendant to pay restitution to any victim of the crime. The bill would allow the victim to recover the ordered restitution from the defendant, but not from the Restitution Fund. By increasing the duties of local agencies that collect restitution funds, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 1872</a> <a href="#">Voepel</a> R	Firearms: unsafe handguns.	1/29/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law prohibits the manufacture, importation, sale, or transfer of an unsafe handgun, as defined. Current law exempts from this prohibition sales to specified law enforcement agencies or other specified government agencies for use by specified employees and sales to specified peace officers. This bill would add to the list of exempt handgun sales the sale to a harbor or port district for use by specified employees, a harbor or port police department, or a harbor or port police officer, as described.
<a href="#">AB 1882</a> <a href="#">Cervantes</a> D	Sex crimes: communication with a minor.	1/29/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law, as added by Proposition 83 of the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, makes it a crime for a person to contact or communicate with a minor, or attempt to contact or communicate with a minor, who knows or reasonably should know that the person is a minor, with intent to commit a specified offense involving the minor, including, among other offenses, kidnapping and rape. This bill would additionally make it a crime to contact or communicate with a minor, or attempt to contact or communicate with a minor, as specified, with the intent to commit human trafficking of the minor.
<a href="#">AB 1888</a> <a href="#">Salas</a> D	Peace officers: basic training requirements.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law, until January 1, 2019, exempts a deputy sheriff employed to perform custodial duties from having to retake the training course described above before being

			reassigned from custodial assignments to positions with responsibility for preventing and detecting crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws of this state if he or she is continuously employed by the same department, maintains specified skills, and took the training course within the previous 5 years. This bill would delete the repeal date of this provision, thereby extending the operation of this provision indefinitely
<a href="#"><u>AB 1896</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes</u></a> <b>D</b>	Sexual assault counselor-victim privilege.	1/23/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee February 22.	Current law establishes a privilege for a victim of a sexual assault to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between the victim and a sexual assault counselor, if the privilege is claimed by the holder of the privilege, a person who is authorized to claim the privilege by the holder of the privilege, or the person who was the sexual assault counselor at the time of the confidential communication, except as specified. This bill would specifically include within the definition of "sexual assault counselor" for these purposes a person who is engaged in a program on the campus of a public institution of higher education, with the same primary purpose of rendering advice or assistance to victims of sexual assault and the same qualifications.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1899</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Muratsuchi</u></a> <b>D</b>	Criminal profiteering: theft of delivered packages.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would include within the definition of criminal profiteering activity the theft of personal property not exceeding \$950 in value from the immediate area of the entry to the victim's residence, as specified, after being delivered and deposited in that location by a commercial delivery service or by the United States Postal Service. By increasing the burdens on local prosecuting agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1903</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gonzalez</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Fletcher</u></a> <b>D</b>	Firearms: buyback programs: gift cards.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would, for purposes of a voluntary firearms buyback program, as defined, prohibit a city, city and county, county, or the state, in exchange for a firearm, from dispensing a gift card whose issuer is a seller of goods or services that holds a firearms dealer's license.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1911</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey</u></a> <b>R</b>	Child abuse reporting: County of Los Angeles.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require the district attorney's office of the County of Los Angeles to develop and implement a pilot program on or before January 1, 2020, with policies to oversee the sharing of information, including cross-reporting between the Department of Family and Children Services of the County of Los Angeles and local law enforcement agencies, to ensure that each agency carries out its mandated investigative response to reports of child abuse or neglect. The bill would require substantiated reports of child abuse or neglect to be recorded in an electronic database maintained by the County of Los Angeles and would require the county to transmit copies of those reports to the Child Abuse Central Index maintained by the Department of Justice.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1920</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Grayson</u></a> <b>D</b>	Impersonation: search and rescue personnel.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would make it a misdemeanor for a person who is not an officer or member of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, with the intent of fraudulently impersonating an officer or member of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, to willfully wear, exhibit, or use the badge, authorized uniform, insignia, emblem, device,

			label, certificate, card, or writing of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 1926</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Restitution centers.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law establishes, in each city, county, or city and county in which a restitution center is established, a restitution center community advisory board made up of specified members, including either the sheriff or the chief of police and 2 public members chosen by the city council or board of supervisors. Members of the board are reimbursed for actual expenses by the department. This bill would require a restitution center community advisory board to include, among others, both the sheriff and the chief of police, if applicable, and 5 public members chosen by the city council or board of supervisors.
<a href="#">AB 1927</a> <a href="#">Bonta D</a>	Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require the Department of Justice to develop and launch a secure Internet-based platform to allow a person who resides in California to voluntarily add his or her own name to the California Do Not Sell List. The bill would require the department to ensure that information on the list is uploaded and reflected in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The bill would make it a crime, punishable as misdemeanor or a felony, to transfer a firearm to a person who is validly registered on the California Do Not Sell List. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 1929</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Inspector General: rehabilitation programs.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require the Inspector General, commencing July 1, 2019, to evaluate all rehabilitation programs operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for adult inmates and parolees, as specified. The bill would require the evaluation report to include an analysis of whether the programs are evidence based, as specified. The bill would require the Inspector General to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety, and the Governor biannually, on or before March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning in 2020 and concluding in 2029.
<a href="#">AB 1930</a> <a href="#">Stone, Mark D</a>	Foster care: resource family approval.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to implement a resource family approval process in all counties and with all foster family agencies. Current law provides that there is no fundamental right to approval as a resource family. Current law prohibits a county from further review of an application if the applicant had a previous application denial by the department or a county within the preceding year. This bill would further provide that a county is authorized to cease any further review of an application if, after notice to the applicant, the applicant fails to cooperate with the application requirements as specified in the written directives or regulations adopted by the department.
<a href="#">AB 1931</a> <a href="#">Fong R</a>	Firearms: licenses to carry concealed firearms.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or a chief or other head of a police department of a city or a city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm upon proof that the person applying for the license is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance, that the applicant satisfies specified residency requirements, and that the applicant has completed a course of specified training. This bill would make a

			license issued to carry a concealed firearm valid for any period of time not to exceed 5 years. The bill would make conforming changes.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1932</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Fong R</u></a>	Firearms: licenses to carry concealed firearms.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or a chief or other head of a municipal police department of a city or a city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm upon proof that the person applying for the license is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance, that the applicant satisfies specified residency requirements, and that the applicant has completed a course of specified training. Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon receipt of fingerprints and the prescribed fee from the applicant, to promptly furnish a background check report to the licensing authority including information as to whether the applicant is prohibited from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. This bill would require the department to furnish that background check report to the licensing authority within 60 days of receipt of the fingerprints and fee.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1939</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Steinorth R</u></a>	Domestic violence and animal abuse.	1/26/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.	Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to domestic violence and animal abuse, including legislation to create a framework for public domestic violence shelters to provide temporary housing solutions for pets of domestic violence victims at local animal shelters.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1940</u></a> <a href="#"><u>McCarty D</u></a>	Parole: reintegration credits.	2/5/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law authorizes the Board of Parole Hearings to establish and enforce rules and regulations governing parole. Existing regulations prohibit a parolee from traveling more than 50 miles from his or her residence without the approval of a parole agent. This bill would create a program under which the length of a parolee's period of parole may be reduced through the successful completion of specified education, training, or treatment programs, by participating in volunteer service, and by adhering to the conditions of parole. The bill would also increase the 50-mile travel restriction for a parolee who successfully participates in the program, subject to certain restrictions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1941</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawver D</u></a>	Misdemeanors.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law provides that a crime that is punishable, in the discretion of the court, as a felony or as a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor under certain circumstances, including when the court grants a defendant probation without imposing a sentence and, at the time of granting probation or on application of the defendant or probation officer thereafter, the court declares the offense to be a misdemeanor. This bill would make that condition authorizing the court to declare the offense to be a misdemeanor applicable regardless of whether the court imposes a sentence.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1948</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawver D</u></a>	Interception of electronic communications.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Until January 1, 2020, current law authorizes a court to issue an order authorizing interception of wire or electronic communications if the judge finds, among other things, that there is probable cause to believe an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit one of several offenses, including importing, possessing for sale, transporting, manufacturing, or selling certain

			controlled substances, as specified. This bill would add fentanyl to the list of controlled substances for which interception of wire or electronic communications may be ordered pursuant to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 1958</a> <a href="#">Quirk-Silva</a> D	Firearms: silencers.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law makes it a felony for any person, firm, or corporation to possess a silencer within this state. Current law exempts specified actions from those provisions, including the manufacture, possession, transportation, or sale or other transfer of silencers to specified law enforcement agencies and military or naval forces by dealers or manufacturers registered under federal law. This bill would further exempt the sale or other transfer of silencers in interstate or foreign commerce to a person or entity outside of this state by dealers or manufacturers registered under federal law from the prohibition on possessing silencers, if the sale or other transfer is in accordance with federal law.
<a href="#">AB 1964</a> <a href="#">Maienschein</a> R	Organized camps.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.	Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulations governing the operation of organized camps that he or she determines are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers. Current law establishes minimum standards for the operation, regulation, and enforcement of organized camps, as defined. This bill would recast those provisions and instead define an “organized camp” to include an “organized resident camp” and an “organized day camp,” as specified, that provides activities that promote environmental awareness and education for children under 18 years of age or adults with activity limitations or participation restrictions.
<a href="#">AB 1968</a> <a href="#">Low</a> D	Mental health: firearms.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require that a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a designated facility because he or she is a danger to himself, herself, or others, as a result of a mental health disorder more than once within a 5-year period to be prohibited from owning a firearm for the remainder of his or her life. Because a violation of the firearm prohibition would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 1983</a> <a href="#">Waldron</a> R	State mandates.	2/1/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 3.	The California Constitution requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse local government for the costs of a new program or a higher level of service, with specified exceptions, when the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts. Current law authorizes a local agency or school district, by February 15, to file an annual reimbursement claim detailing these state-mandated costs, as specified. This bill would extend that date to March 1.
<a href="#">AB 1985</a> <a href="#">Ting</a> D	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines for instruction and training of law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. Current law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy on hate crimes created by POST. This bill



			would clarify that a disability is protected under the law regardless of whether it is temporary, permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1987</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey R</u></a>	Discovery: postconviction.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires, in a case in which a sentence of death or life in prison without the possibility of parole has been imposed, a court to order that a defendant be provided reasonable access to discovery materials upon prosecution of a postconviction writ of habeas corpus or a motion to vacate judgment and a showing that good faith efforts to obtain discovery materials from trial counsel were made and were unsuccessful. Current law defines “discovery materials” for these purposes. This bill would expand this right of access to discovery materials to any case in which a defendant is convicted of a serious or violent felony, a conviction resulting in a sentence of 15 years or more, or a conviction for specified crimes.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1994</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a>	Sex offenders: county or local custodial facilities.	2/14/2018-Re- referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires specified sex offenders to register with local law enforcement within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence within, a city, county, or city and county. If the person’s new address is in a Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facility or state mental institution, existing law requires an official of the institution to forward the registrant’s change of address information to the Department of Justice within 90 days. This bill would instead require the change of address to be forwarded within 15 working days of receipt or release of the person.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1997</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Garcia,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cristina D</u></a>	Criminal law: rape.	2/12/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would establish, in prosecutions under specified sex offenses, including rape and spousal rape, in which consent is at issue, that if a person freely agrees to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact with another person on the condition that a sexually protective device, as defined, is used and that other person intentionally removes or damages the sexually protective device without permission before or during sexual intercourse or sexual contact, there has been no valid consent. By broadening the scope of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2005</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago D</u></a>	Child Abuse Central Index.	2/12/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires specified local agencies receiving reports from mandated reporters to forward a report to the Department of Justice in writing of every case it investigates of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect that is determined to be substantiated. Current law requires the Department of Justice to act as a repository of reports of suspected child abuse and severe neglect to be maintained in the Child Abuse Central Index (CACI). Current law, as of January 1, 2012, prohibits a police or sheriff’s department from forwarding any such report to the Department of Justice. This bill would delete the provision prohibiting a police or sheriff’s department from forwarding a report of suspected child abuse to the Department of Justice thereby requiring a police or sheriff’s department receiving a report of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect to forward any such reports that are investigated and determined to be substantiated to the Department of Justice.

<a href="#">AB 2010</a> <a href="#">Chau D</a>	Juvenile facilities: chemical agents.	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would prohibit an officer or employee of a juvenile facility, as defined, from possessing any chemical agent, as defined, in a juvenile facility. The bill would allow pepper spray to be used in a juvenile facility as a last resort when necessary to suppress a riot when authorized by a juvenile facility administrator or designee. The bill would require that all use of pepper spray be documented, as provided.
<a href="#">AB 2013</a> <a href="#">Cunningham R</a>	Criminal gangs: reports: victim and witness identity.	2/12/2018-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.	Would require the withholding of the names and addresses of victims of, and witnesses to, specified gang-related offenses from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill would also prohibit law enforcement agencies from disclosing the names and addresses of these victims and witnesses to any person, except under specified circumstances. By imposing new duties on law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 2014</a> <a href="#">Garcia,</a> <a href="#">Eduardo D</a>	Vehicle accidents: fleeing the scene of an accident.	2/12/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to a person, other than himself or herself, or in the death of a person to immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident and provide specified personal information to the injured person or the occupants of the other vehicle and to any traffic or police officer at the scene of the accident. Current law specifies that if an accident results in death or permanent, serious injury, a person who violates the provisions described above shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year, or by a fine, as specified, or both. This bill would increase the terms for imprisonment in a state prison to two, four, or six years.
<a href="#">AB 2020</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Cannabis: local jurisdiction licensees: temporary event permits.	2/6/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 8.	Would authorize a local jurisdiction to apply for a temporary event license, and would generally require that local jurisdiction to comply with all existing licensure requirements that apply to any other applicant, except for specified provisions relating to background checks and prior convictions. The bill would also authorize a state temporary event license to be issued to a licensee for an event to be held at any other venue expressly approved by the local jurisdiction for events, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 2036</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Criminal law: protective orders.	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law authorizes a court with jurisdiction over a criminal matter to issue certain protective orders after notice and a hearing. This bill would extend that authority to a court with jurisdiction over certain juvenile delinquency matters and would prescribe the maximum effective period for issuing an order to restrain a juvenile, as specified. The bill would require the judicial council to promulgate new protocols and develop new forms to carry out these new provisions on or before January 1, 2020.
<a href="#">AB 2043</a> <a href="#">Arambula D</a>	Foster youth: response system.	2/7/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would build upon the current CCR implementation effort by establishing a response system, as specified, for caregivers of current or former foster youth who are experiencing emotional, behavioral, or other needs that require immediate support. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to include a statewide hotline in the response system to provide triage

			and, as appropriate, deploy a mobile and coordinated in-home response.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2044</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone, Mark D</u></a>	Child custody: safety of the child.	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on JUD.	Would require, in considering the factors for a child custody determination, or in overcoming the presumption against the award of sole or joint legal or physical custody to a person who has perpetrated domestic violence, that the safety of the child have priority over all other considerations. This bill contains other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2058</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chau D</u></a>	Vehicles: driving under the influence: statistics.	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on TRANS.	Would require any law enforcement agency, as specified, to annually report to the Department of Motor Vehicles the number of arrests made for driving under the influence and the number of those arrests in which cannabis was suspected to be the substance, or one of the substances, of which the person was under the influence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2067</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gallagher R</u></a>	School safety: armed security guards.	2/8/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.	Would require a school district to hire or contract with at least one armed security guard, authorized to carry a loaded firearm, at each school of the school district. By imposing an additional requirement on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a school district's costs of implementing this requirement shall be reimbursed as a state mandate and shall not be funded with the funding provided to school districts pursuant to the local control funding formula.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2078</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Daly D</u></a>	Sex offenses: professional services.	2/8/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.	Would expand the crime of sexual battery to apply to a person who performs professional services that entail having access to another person's body and who touches an intimate part of that person's body while performing those services, and the touching was against the person's will and for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse. The bill would expand the definitions of each of the crimes of rape, sodomy, oral copulation, and sexual penetration to include any of those crimes performed against a victim's will by a professional whose services entail having access to the victim's body, if the conduct is performed by the professional while performing those services.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2080</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a>	Criminal offender record information: reporting.	2/8/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.	Current law requires criminal justice agencies to compile records and data, including a summary of arrests, pretrial proceedings, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, incarceration, rehabilitation, and release, about criminal offenders. Current law requires admissions or releases from detention facilities to be reported by the detention agency to the Department of Justice within 30 days of that action. This bill would clarify the requirement that both admission and release from detention facilities be reported by the detention agency to the department within 30 days.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2083</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a>	Foster youth: trauma-informed system of care.	2/8/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would build upon the current CCR implementation effort by, among other things, developing a coordinated and trauma-informed system-of-care approach to better provide care for foster youth, requiring specified agencies to develop and implement local memoranda of understanding to provide care management coordination for child welfare-involved children, youth,

			and families, and establishing a joint state interagency resolution team to support counties, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2099</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a>	Mental health: detention and evaluation.	2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.	Under current law, 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 designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Under existing law, the facility accepting the person shall require an application in writing stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was called to the attention of the official who took the person into custody. This bill would provide that a copy of that application shall be treated as the original for specified purposes and in specified proceedings.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2100</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	California Victim Compensation Board: victim restitution: violence peer counseling.	2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.	Current law allows the California Victim Compensation Board, until January 1, 2019, to grant reimbursement for outpatient psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related expenses incurred by the victim or derivative victim. Under current law, a violence peer counselor for purposes of these provisions must meet specified criteria. Current law requires a licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed educational psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, or licensed professional clinical counselor supervising peer violence counseling services to be employed by the same service organization as the violence peer counselor. This bill would continue these provisions indefinitely.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2103</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a>	Firearms: license to carry concealed.	2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm to an applicant for that license if the applicant is of good moral character, good cause exists for issuance of the license, the applicant meets specified residency requirements, and the applicant has completed a specified course of training, acceptable to the licensing authority. Under current law, the required course of training for an applicant must be no more than 16 hours and must cover firearm safety and laws regarding the permissible use of a firearm. This bill would require that the course of training be at least 8 but not more than 16 hours.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2105</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein R</u></a>	Punitive damages: minors.	2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.	Current law provides that in specified civil actions brought by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, senior citizens or disabled persons, as defined, the trier of fact must consider certain factors in determining the fine or penalty to be imposed. If the trier of fact makes an affirmative finding of any of these factors, existing law permits the imposition of a fine or penalty up to 3 times greater than authorized by statute, or, if the statute does not authorize a specific amount, up to 3 times greater than the amount the trier of fact would have imposed in the absence of that affirmative finding. This bill would add similar provisions applicable to actions brought by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, minors permitting imposition of a fine or penalty of up to 3 times greater than authorized by statute if specified findings are made by the trier of fact.

<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2119</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a></p>	<p>Foster care: gender affirming health care and behavioral health services.</p>	<p>2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.</p>	<p>Would specify that all minors and nonminors in foster care have the right to have access to gender affirming health care and gender affirming behavioral health care. The bill would, upon the request of a child or nonminor dependent, or his or her caregiver, attorney, Court Appointed Special Advocate, or social worker, require the county child welfare agency to ensure that the child or nonminor dependent has access to gender affirming health care and gender affirming behavioral health services, which are defined to mean health care or behavioral health services that respect the gender identity of the patient, as specified.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2124</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Baker R</u></a></p>	<p>Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.</p>	<p>2/9/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.</p>	<p>Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is required to, among other things, allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs. This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2023, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2133</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a></p>	<p>Criminal justice: state summary criminal history records.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Under current law, the Attorney General shall furnish summary criminal history information to a public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case. This bill would state that this authority extends to a public defender or attorney of record when representing a criminal defendant on appeal or during any postconviction motions.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2136</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a></p>	<p>Domestic violence: lethality assessment program.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law requires each law enforcement agency in the state to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' responses to domestic violence calls. This bill would require the County of Alameda to develop a lethality assessment program to develop tools for first responders to assess the lethality of domestic violence perpetrators in order to inform the decisions made by those first responders. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2156</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chen R</u></a></p>	<p>Mental health services: gravely disabled.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law, for the purposes of involuntary commitment and conservatorship, defines "gravely disabled," among other things, as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for his or her basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter. This bill would change the definition of "gravely disabled" for these purposes to read, in part, a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is incapable of making informed decisions about, or providing for, his or her own basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care without significant supervision and assistance from another person and, as a result of being incapable of making these informed decisions, the person is at risk of substantial bodily harm, dangerous worsening of a concomitant serious physical illness, significant psychiatric deterioration, or mismanagement of his or her essential needs that could result in bodily harm.</p>

<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2159</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chu</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law, the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. These procedures require persons, defined as mandated reporters, to report known or suspected instances of elder or dependent adult abuse, as prescribed. This bill would express the intent to the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand the definition of mandatory reporters for purposes of reporting suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2172</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Redistricting: inmates.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Would specify that the information furnished by Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation regarding the last known place of residence of each inmate is the last known place of residence on April 1, 2020, and, in each year of the decennial census thereafter, the last known place of residence of each inmate on Census Day. The bill also would delete the provision described above that is contingent upon the Statewide Offender Management System not being fully operational on or before April 1, 2020.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2176</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Firearms.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law requires the officer taking custody of a firearm to give the owner a receipt indicating that the firearm or other deadly weapon can be recovered, the time limit for recovery, and the date after which the owner can recover the firearm or other deadly weapon. This bill would require the receipt to include the name and residential mailing address of the owner of the firearm or other deadly weapon. Because this bill would increase the duties of local law enforcement, it would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2183</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Foster care: resource family.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law defines a resource family as an individual or family that has successfully met both home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. This bill would authorize a county to waive the permanency assessment criteria and approve an individual or family as a resource family upon completion of a home environment assessment if exceptional circumstances exist, as specified.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2197</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bigelow</u></a> <b>R</b></p>	<p>Custodial officers.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Would authorize a custodial officer employed by the Madera County Department of Corrections to perform arrests, conduct searches, and segregate and classify prisoners, as specified, upon resolution by the County of Madera Board of Supervisors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2200</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Patterson</u></a> <b>R</b></p>	<p>Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.</p>	<p>Current law provides for the licensing and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Health Care Services. Current law authorizes those facilities to provide incidental medical services to a resident of the facility if those medical services are provided by, or under supervision of, a licensed physician and surgeon who is knowledgeable about addiction medicine. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to a related</p>

			provision.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2207</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Eggman</u></a> <b>D</b>	Commercially sexually exploited children.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.	Would require, commencing no later than July 1, 2019, and until March 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services to issue reports on a quarterly basis to the Legislature addressing the progress of each county in this state toward fully implementing policies and practices that consistently provide a safe environment, appropriate services, and specialized placements for CSEC who are receiving child welfare services. The reports would include, among other things, an accounting of how each county has expended specified General Fund moneys allocated to that county for CSEC programs since fiscal year 2014-15, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2213</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Coolley</u></a> <b>D</b>	Firearms: ammunition sales.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.	Current law, as amended by the Safety for All Act of 2016, approved by voters as Proposition 63 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, requires the sale of ammunition to be conducted by or processed through a licensed ammunition vendor. Current law exempts the sale, delivery, or transfer of ammunition to specified individuals, including a sworn peace officer or sworn federal law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm in the course and scope of the officer's duties. Proposition 63 allows its provisions to be amended by a vote of 55% of the Legislature so long as the amendments are consistent with and further the intent of the act. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions
<a href="#"><u>AB 2214</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez</u></a> <b>D</b>	Drug and alcohol free residences.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.	Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services. Current law also provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Health Care Services of adult alcoholism and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities for adults. This bill would, among other things, define a "drug and alcohol free residence" as a residential property that is operated as a cooperative living arrangement to provide an alcohol and drug free environment for persons recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse, or both, who seek a living environment that supports personal recovery.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2222</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Quirk</u></a> <b>D</b>	Crime prevention and investigation: informational databases.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.	Current law directs police and sheriffs' departments to submit the description of serialized or uniquely inscribed nonserialized property which has been reported stolen, lost, found, recovered, or under observation, directly to an automated Department of Justice system. Current law requires that any information entered into the Department of Justice system regarding a firearm remain in the system until the firearm is found, recovered, no longer under observation, or the record is deemed to have been entered in error. Current law also requires the costs resulting from this requirement to be reimbursed from funds other than those collected from specified fees relating to firearms. This bill would extend this firearms reporting requirement to all law enforcement agencies in the state, as defined, and would require that the report be entered within 3 days of the agency being notified of the precipitating event.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2236</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein</u></a> <b>R</b>	Conservatorships.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard	Current law provides that upon the death of a conservatee, the conservator is authorized to contract for and pay for

		in committee March 16.	the reasonable expenses of the deceased conservator and the unpaid expenses of the conservatorship from any personal property under the control of the conservator. This bill would clarify that a conservatorship continues until terminated by the death of the conservatee, subject to the existing provisions of law as described that continue to authorize a conservator to take certain actions with regard to the estate of a deceased conservatee.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2243</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Friedman D</u></a>	Evidence: admissibility.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law provides that except as otherwise provided by statute, all relevant evidence is admissible. This bill would prohibit the admissibility of evidence that a victim or witness to a violent crime, including assault, blackmail, burglary, extortion, kidnapping, robbery, sexual assault, and stalking, has engaged in an act of prostitution, as defined, in order to prove the victim's or witness's criminal liability for the act of prostitution.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2247</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Foster youth: placement changes.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would require a social worker or placing agency to implement a plan to preserve an existing placement prior to making a change to a dependent child's placement. The bill would require the plan to include the dependent child's child and family team, restorative justice practices, and facilitated mediation. If a placement change is necessary, the bill would require the social worker or placing agency to provide 15 days prior notice of the change, as specified. The bill would prohibit placement changes from occurring during specified hours.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2250</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Thurmond D</u></a>	Child welfare services.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a multidepartment workgroup that would focus on coordinating support for children with incarcerated parents.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2255</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey R</u></a>	Cannabis.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidated the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities and authorizes a licensing authority to take disciplinary action against licensees. MAUCRSA provides that grounds for disciplinary action include, but are not limited to, certain actions, such as failure to comply with the provisions of MAUCRSA or any rule or regulation adopted under MAUCRSA. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision regarding grounds for disciplinary action.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2257</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Flora R</u></a>	Gross vehicular manslaughter: credits.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law requires a prisoner to be awarded credit reductions from his or her term of confinement of 6 months for every 6 months of continuous confinement. Under current law, for each 4-day period in which a prisoner is confined in or committed to a county or city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, one day is deducted from his or her period of confinement unless it appears by the record that the prisoner has refused to satisfactorily perform labor as assigned, and one day is deducted unless the prisoner has not satisfactorily complied with the reasonable rules and regulations. This bill would prohibit a person who is convicted of gross vehicular manslaughter from accruing more than 15% of these credits.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2260</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></a>	Vehicles: violations: payment of fines and	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard	Current law requires a county to establish an amnesty program for unpaid fines and bail initially due on or



	bail.	in committee March 16.	before January 1, 2013, for Vehicle Code infractions and certain misdemeanors to be conducted in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Judicial Council. Current law requires the program to accept payments from October 1, 2015, to March 31, 2017, inclusive. Current law requires the program to accept, in full satisfaction of any eligible fine or bail, 50% of the amount, or 20% of the amount if the program participant certifies under penalty of perjury that he or she receives one of specified public benefits or his or her monthly income is 125% or less of the current poverty guidelines. This bill would require each county to establish a similar amnesty program for acceptance of payments for the period of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2024, inclusive.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2290</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gallagher</u></a> R	Restraining orders: minor witness: visitation.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would require the court to consider issuing an order restraining a criminal defendant who has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence from any contact with a minor who is a witness, as defined. The bill would allow the order to include an order authorizing a family or juvenile court to make a subsequent order for safe and appropriate visitation with the defendant's minor child who is a witness, as provided, and would require this order to have precedence in enforcement over a civil court order against the defendant, except as provided. Because a violation of the protective order would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2294</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Obernolte</u></a> R	Child custody proceedings: finding of sexual abuse.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would require a court to report its finding that a party to a child custody proceeding had committed sexual abuse, as defined, to the local child welfare services agency to conduct an investigation. By requiring a local child welfare services agency to conduct an investigation under these additional circumstances, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the court finding to be made under specific circumstances, including, among others, that the party was represented by counsel during the child custody proceeding.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2302</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Baker</u></a> R	Child abuse.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to child abuse.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2305</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez</u></a> D	Local public employee labor relations.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing to represent themselves on matters of employer-employee relations. Current law also grants these public employees the right to refuse to join or participate in those activities and to represent themselves individually in their employment relations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2318</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Flora</u></a> R	Gun-free school zone.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law, the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995, subject to exceptions, prohibits a person from possessing a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone, unless with the written permission of certain school district officials. Current law defines a school zone as an area on the grounds of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or within a distance of 1,000 feet of that

			school. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2323</a> <a href="#">Rubio D</a>	Child abuse or neglect: foster children.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would, in cases in which a receiving agency receives a report of child abuse or neglect that involves a child in foster care in which the abuse or neglect occurred in a community care facility, require the receiving agencies to coordinate investigation efforts with the licensing agency, as specified, and notify the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson within 24 hours of receiving the report, and require an investigation conducted by the receiving agency or the licensing agency to be completed within 30 days of the receipt of the initial report. The bill would also add the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, as specified, to the list of individuals and entities to which reports may be disclosed.
<a href="#">AB 2327</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Peace officers: misconduct: employment.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would require each department or agency in this state that employs peace officers to make and retain a record of any investigations of misconduct involving a peace officer in his or her general personnel file or separate file designated by the department or agency. The bill would require a peace officer seeking employment with a department or agency to give written permission for the hiring department or agency to view his or her general personnel file or separate file. Because this bill would increase the duties of local law enforcement agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 2333</a> <a href="#">Wood D</a>	Office of Emergency Services: mental health response.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would bolster the mental health response from the Office of Emergency Services during a state declared emergency.
<a href="#">AB 2337</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Nonminor dependents.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would authorize a nonminor who was under the dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction of the court, who has not yet attained 21 years of age, and who exited foster care at or after the age of majority, to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction and would delete the alternative provision authorizing the nonminor to petition the court to assume transition jurisdiction.
<a href="#">AB 2340</a> <a href="#">Friedman D</a>	Human trafficking.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would require a person convicted of a human trafficking offense or of specified sex trafficking offenses to receive, in addition to any other sentence imposed, punishment of 3 years in the state prison, if any part of the violation takes place upon the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school during the hours that the school is open for classes or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility. The bill would also require that the person sentenced under this provision to serve the entire term of his or her imprisonment for the underlying offense, as well as the additional term imposed, in the state prison.
<a href="#">AB 2341</a> <a href="#">Mathis R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: aesthetic impacts.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that, except as

			provided, the aesthetic effects of projects meeting certain requirements are not significant effects on the environment for purposes of CEQA and that the lead agency is not required to evaluate the aesthetic effects of those projects.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2344</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Thurmond D</u></a>	Juveniles: dependency.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law requires an order changing or modifying a previous order by removing a child from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend, and directing placement in a foster home, or commitment to a private or county institution, to be made only after noticed hearing upon the filing of a supplemental petition. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2356</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Kiley R</u></a>	Violent crimes.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law, as added by Proposition 184, approved November 8, 1994, and amended by Proposition 36, approved November 6, 2012, commonly known as the Three Strikes Law, also imposes additional years of imprisonment in state prison on a person who commits a violent felony and has been convicted of, or who has a prior conviction for, a violent felony. The Legislature may amend the above-specified initiative statutes by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote. This bill would amend those initiative statutes by clarifying human trafficking to effect or maintain a violation of specified sex crimes a violent felony. Because this bill would increase penalties for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2382</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law generally prohibits a person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanors from possessing a firearm within 10 years of the conviction. Under current law, a violation of this prohibition is a crime, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2397</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Obernolte R</u></a>	Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	In order to protect the health and safety of persons receiving care or services from individuals or facilities licensed by the state or from individuals certified or approved by a foster family agency, authorizes the California Department of Aging, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information with respect to applicants, licensees, certificate holders, or individuals who have been the subject of any administrative action, as defined, resulting in one of specified actions, including, among others, the denial of a license, permit, or certificate of approval. Existing law also authorizes, for the same purpose, the State Department of Social Services and county child welfare agencies to share those same types of information. This bill would instead require the above-described agencies to share the information relating to administrative actions under the 2 respective provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2401</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Flora R</u></a>	Public contracts: skilled and trained workforce.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March	Current law authorizes a public entity to require a bidder, contractor, or other entity to use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, and requires

		17.	that the commitment to use a skilled and trained workforce be made in an enforceable agreement that meets specified requirements. Current law defines several terms for the purposes of those provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.
<a href="#">AB 2424</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Peace officers.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law defines who is a peace officer and specifies the powers of peace officers. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to peace officers.
<a href="#">AB 2437</a> <a href="#">Brough R</a>	Alcohol and drug programs.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate substance use disorder programs and facilities, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2438</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Automatic withdrawal of plea.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law allows a defendant to petition to withdraw his or her plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty in any case in which he or she has fulfilled the conditions of probation and is not then serving a sentence for any offense, on probation for any offense, or charged with the commission of any offense. This bill would require the court to automatically withdraw the plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty when the defendant has fulfilled the conditions of probation. The bill would make conforming changes, including deleting the authority to charge the fee for making a petition. The bill would apply these provisions to defendants who have completed probation on or after November 23, 1970.
<a href="#">AB 2442</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a>	Mental health.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of any person with a mental disorder who, as a result of the mental disorder, is a danger to others or to himself or herself, or is gravely disabled. The Children's Civil Commitment and Mental Health Treatment Act of 1988 provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of a minor, who as a result of a mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or is gravely distraught, as provided. Current law states that the legislative intent of both of these acts is to, among other things, provide prompt evaluation and treatment of persons with mental health disorders or persons impaired by chronic alcoholism, and to protect persons with mental health disorders or developmental disabilities from criminal acts. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2448</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Juveniles: rights: computing technology.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Would require a minor detained in or committed to a juvenile hall or juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp, to be provided with access to computer technology and the Internet for the purposes of education, and would allow him or her to be provided with access to computer technology and the Internet for the purpose of maintaining relationships with family. The bill would specify that these provisions do not limit the authority of the chief probation officer, or his or her designee, to limit or deny access to computer technology or the Internet for safety and security or staffing reasons.
<a href="#">AB 2461</a> <a href="#">Flora R</a>	Criminal history information: subsequent arrest	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March	Current law authorizes the Department of Justice to provide subsequent state or federal arrest or disposition notification to an entity authorized by state or federal law

	notification.	17.	to receive state or federal summary criminal history information to assist in fulfilling employment, licensing, certification duties, or the duties of approving relative caregivers, nonrelative extended family members, and resource families upon the arrest or disposition of a person whose fingerprints are maintained on file at the Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the result of an application for licensing, employment, certification, or approval. This bill would require the department to provide that information.
<a href="#">AB 2462</a> <a href="#">Harper R</a>	Bail: domestic violence.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law requires a judge or magistrate, in setting, reducing, or denying bail, to take into consideration specified factors. Current law requires that public safety be the primary consideration. In considering the seriousness of the offense charged, current law requires a judge or magistrate to include consideration of, among other things, the alleged injury to the victim and the alleged use of a firearm or other deadly weapon in the commission of the crime charged. This bill, for purposes of a defendant charged with domestic violence, as defined, would require a judge or magistrate to take into consideration whether the victim was allegedly strangled or suffocated, as defined, by the defendant.
<a href="#">AB 2467</a> <a href="#">Patterson R</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Would punish the possession, sale, or purchase for sale of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 4, 5, or 6 years, the transportation, importation, sale, furnishing, administering, or giving away of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 7, 8, or 9 years, and the trafficking of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 7, 10, or 13 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 2486</a> <a href="#">McCarty D</a>	Drug and alcohol programs.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law prohibits the allocation of state funds to any entity, whether public or private, for a drug- or alcohol-related program, unless the drug- or alcohol-related program contains a component that clearly explains in written materials that there shall be no unlawful use of drugs or alcohol. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2504</a> <a href="#">Low D</a>	Crimes.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law prevents a person from being punished for an omission to perform an act, if that act has been performed by another person acting in his or her behalf and competent by law to perform it. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2507</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer D</a>	Detention facilities: infant and toddler breast milk feeding policy.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Would require, on or before July 1, 2019, the Secretary of the Department Corrections and Rehabilitation, each county sheriff, each superintendent of an industrial farm or industrial road camp, and, with respect to a juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp, the Board of State and Community Corrections, to develop and implement an infant and toddler breast milk feeding policy for lactating inmates or wards, as applicable, that is based on currently accepted best practices.
<a href="#">AB 2513</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer D</a>	Controlled substances: narcotics registry.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law requires a person who is convicted in this state, or in another state under certain circumstances, of specified offenses involving controlled substances to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides, or the sheriff of the county if he or she resides

			in an unincorporated area, as specified. The registration consists of a statement in writing signed by the person, giving information required by the Department of Justice, and the fingerprints and photograph of the person. Current law requires, within 3 days after registering, the law enforcement agency to forward the statement, fingerprints, and photograph to the Department of Justice. This bill would delete that registration requirement and make conforming changes.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2526</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio</u></a> <b>D</b>	Temporary emergency gun violence restraining orders.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Would require an officer who requests a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury reciting the oral statements provided to the judicial officer and to memorialize the order of the court on the form approved by the Judicial Council if the request is made orally. The bill would allow a judicial officer to issue a temporary order orally based on the statements of the law enforcement officer and would allow a temporary order to be obtained in writing if time and circumstances permit.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2532</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer</u></a> <b>D</b>	Infractions: community service.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.	Current law authorizes a court to sentence a person convicted of an infraction to perform community service in lieu of the total fine, as defined, that would otherwise be imposed, upon a showing that payment of the total fine would pose a hardship on the defendant or his or her family. Current law requires the defendant to perform community service at the hourly rate applicable to community service work performed by criminal defendants. This bill would instead require the court to permit the person to elect to perform community service in lieu of the total fine upon making the above-described showing of hardship to the court.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2550</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber</u></a> <b>D</b>	California Institution for Women: male correctional officers.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would prohibit male correctional officers in the California Institution for Women from conducting a pat down search of a female inmate unless the prisoner presents a risk of immediate harm to herself or others and there is not a female correctional officer available to conduct the search. The bill would also prohibit a male correctional officer from entering an area of the institution where female inmates may be in a state of undress unless an inmate in the area presents a risk of immediate harm to herself or others or if there is a medical emergency in the area and there is not a female correctional officer who can resolve the situation in a safe and timely manner without his assistance.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2551</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wood</u></a> <b>D</b>	Forest and Wildland Health Improvement and Fire Prevention Program.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to establish, implement, and administer the Forest and Wildland Health Improvement and Fire Prevention Program, which is intended to promote forest and wildland health, restoration, and resilience, and improve fire prevention and preparedness throughout the state. The bill would require the department to take specified actions to improve forest and wildland health and resilience, including evaluating and proposing changes to statewide fire suppression goals and developing fire preparedness and suppression training programs.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2555</u></a>	Cannabis.	2/16/2018-From	The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana

<a href="#">Cooley D</a>		printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Act of 2016 (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2560</a> <a href="#">Thurmond D</a>	Corrections: contracts.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to contract for provisions, clothing, medicines, forage, fuel, and other staple supplies needed for the support of the prisons and specifies the method of awarding contracts for this purpose. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to place a fee on vendors that contract for goods and services with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to be used for oversight of corrections contractors and fund early education in order to reduce incarceration rates.
<a href="#">AB 2568</a> <a href="#">Reyes D</a>	Detentions: certificate of release.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires a person who is arrested and released without being charged to be issued a certificate describing the action as a detention and requires any reference to the action as an arrest to be deleted from the arrest records of the arresting agency and the Department of Justice. Current law requires the Attorney General to prescribe the form and content of the certificate. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2582</a> <a href="#">Nazarian D</a>	Substance abuse treatment funding.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law, pursuant to Proposition 36, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 7, 2000, statewide general election, creates the Substance Abuse Treatment Trust Fund and requires moneys in the fund to be distributed annually through the State Department of Health Care Services to counties to cover the costs of placing persons in and providing drug treatment programs, vocational training, family counseling, and literacy training, as specified. Current law requires the department to withhold from a county's allocation the amount of funds previously allocated to the county from the fund that are projected to remain unencumbered, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2595</a> <a href="#">Obernolte R</a>	Wards: confinement.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law prohibits a ward committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities from being held in physical confinement for a period of time in excess of the maximum period of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense that brought or continued the minor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, or in excess of the maximum term of physical confinement set by the court, as specified. Current law states that those provisions do not limit the power of the Board of Juvenile Hearings to retain the ward on parole status for the period permitted by specified provisions governing discharge of the person from the division. This bill would state that those limitations on the length of the physical confinement

			of a ward do not limit the power of the committing juvenile court to retain jurisdiction and to establish the conditions of supervision of a ward who is eligible for discharge from commitment to the custody of the division.
<a href="#">AB 2599</a> <a href="#">Holden D</a>	Criminal records: expungement.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law provides for the reduction or dismissal of charges for various reasons, including prejudicial error or evidence of actual innocence, and for the expungement of the affected criminal records. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure the process of expungement of criminal records is efficient and accessible for all residents of California in order to ensure that all of those eligible for expungement have an equal opportunity to gain employment, education, and housing.
<a href="#">AB 2602</a> <a href="#">McCarty D</a>	Homeless youth emergency service projects.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would establish an additional homeless youth emergency service project in the County of Sacramento. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to prepare and disseminate a request for proposals for grantees by June 1, 2019, and would require the office to enter into grant award agreements by October 1, 2019.
<a href="#">AB 2605</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Foster care facilities.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would require, until January 1, 2022, a group home, temporary shelter care facility, transitional shelter care facility, or short-term residential therapeutic program, for children, to contact law enforcement for conduct of a child residing at that facility only when there is an emergency situation that poses a real and immediate physical threat to a child or other person that requires law enforcement intervention to mitigate the threat or when the facility or a facility employee is required by law to report an incident to law enforcement, including mandated reporting of child abuse, or if the child is missing or has run away.
<a href="#">AB 2607</a> <a href="#">Berman D</a>	Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reestablish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program for the benefit of veterans. This bill contains other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 2614</a> <a href="#">Carrillo D</a>	Outdoor experiences: disadvantaged youth.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would require the Natural Resources Agency to survey school districts to identify school districts that offer bus transportation services from a school of the school district to a nonprofit organization that provides services to pupils of that school district. The bill would require the agency, based on the survey, to compile a list of schools within a school district that offer those bus transportation services, as specified. The bill would require the agency, upon request, to provide the list to a nonprofit organization or state agency that provides outdoor experiences to disadvantaged youth.
<a href="#">AB 2617</a> <a href="#">Chu D</a>	Crimes: punishment.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law lists the persons who are liable to punishment under the laws of this state, including all persons who commit any crime within the state, all who commit any specified offense without this state and bring the property stolen or embezzled within the state, as specified, those without the state who cause or aid, advise or encourage, another person to commit a crime within the state, and are afterwards found therein, and perjury when committed outside of California, to the extent provided by law, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provision.



<a href="#">AB 2625</a> <a href="#">Arambula</a> D	Human trafficking.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires a law enforcement agency to use due diligence to identify all victims of human trafficking, regardless of the citizenship of the person. Current law requires a peace officer who comes into contact with a person who has been deprived of his or her personal liberty, a minor who has engaged in a commercial sex act, a person suspected of lewd conduct in public or soliciting or engaging in prostitution, or a victim of a crime of domestic violence or sexual assault, to consider whether indicators of human trafficking are present, including signs of trauma, fatigue, injury, or other evidence of poor care. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2630</a> <a href="#">Choi</a> R	Foster care.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promote the participation of current and former foster youth in the development of state foster care and child welfare policy and, subject to the availability of funds, to contract with California Youth Connection to provide technical assistance and outreach to current and former foster youth. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#">AB 2642</a> <a href="#">Levine</a> D	Guardianship and conservatorship.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Current law authorizes a petition for instructions or to grant a guardian or conservator any power or authority, which may be filed by a guardian or conservator, to also be filed by a person who petitions for the appointment of a guardian or conservator. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2647</a> <a href="#">Rubio</a> D	Evidence: criminal history information.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Under current law, evidence of a person's criminal history may be admissible in a civil action for various purposes. This bill would prohibit evidence of the criminal history of an employee or former employee from being admitted, under specified circumstances, in a civil action that is based on the conduct of the employee or former employee against an employer, an employer's agents, or an employer's employees.
<a href="#">AB 2655</a> <a href="#">Gloria</a> D	Judicial Council: minor vehicle infractions.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would direct the Judicial Council to develop a proposal to evaluate and implement civil adjudication of minor vehicle infractions. The bill would require the Judicial Council to conduct at least one public hearing and submit status reports every 6 months, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 2657</a> <a href="#">Weber</a> D	Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would authorize an educational provider, as defined, to use behavioral restraints, which includes physical and mechanical restraints, or seclusion, as defined, only if a pupil's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the pupil or others, and if other specified conditions are met. The bill would prohibit an educational provider from using a behavioral restraint or seclusion in certain circumstances, including, but not limited to, using seclusion or a behavioral restraint for the purpose of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation, and would prohibit the use of certain restraint and seclusion techniques.
<a href="#">AB 2659</a>	Juvenile records:	2/16/2018-From	Current law generally provides for the confidentiality of

<a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a>	inspection.	printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	information regarding a minor in proceedings in the juvenile court and related court proceedings and limits access to juvenile case files. Current law authorizes only certain individuals to inspect a case file, including, among others, the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the minor. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to one of those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2661 Arambula D</u></a>	Mental health: sexually violent predators.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer a person who is in custody under that department's jurisdiction, who is serving a determinate sentence or whose parole has been revoked, for evaluation by the State Department of State Hospitals if the secretary determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2668 Allen, Travis R</u></a>	Health and human services: direct service contracts.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law states that it is the intent of the Legislature, with respect to direct service contracts of the departments within the California Health and Human Services Agency, that the contract approval process and payment for services rendered occur within specified timeframes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2669 Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Peace officers: communications.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law establishes various prohibitions against eavesdropping and recording or intercepting certain communications. Violations of these prohibitions are crimes. Under current law, specified law enforcement officers are not prohibited by those provisions from overhearing or recording any communication that they could lawfully overhear or record prior to the enactment of those prohibitions. This bill would add peace officers of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to the list of law enforcement officers to whom the prohibitions described above do not apply.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2675 Brough R</u></a>	Parole.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires the Board of Parole Hearings to meet with each indeterminately sentenced inmate during the 6th year before the inmate's minimum eligible parole date for the purposes of reviewing and documenting the inmate's activities and conduct pertinent to parole eligibility. One year before the inmate's minimum eligible parole date, existing law requires a panel of the board to meet with the inmate and to grant parole unless the panel or board sitting en banc determines that the gravity of the current convicted offense, or the timing and gravity of current or past convicted offenses, is such that consideration of the public safety requires a more lengthy period of incarceration for the inmate. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2686 Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Student financial aid: the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to state-authorized student financial aid programs and the Free

			Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
<a href="#">AB 2694</a> <a href="#">Rubio</a> <b>D</b>	Temporary restraining orders.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law authorizes a court to issue, with or without notice, an order to restrain any person for the purpose of preventing acts of domestic violence, abuse, and sexual abuse, upon evidence that shows, to the satisfaction of the court, reasonable proof of a past act or acts of abuse. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to protective orders, including, but not limited to, temporary restraining orders.
<a href="#">AB 2701</a> <a href="#">Rubio</a> <b>D</b>	Victims of violent crimes: trauma recovery centers.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law recognizes the Trauma Recovery Center at San Francisco General Hospital, University of California, San Francisco, as the State Pilot Trauma Recovery Center (State Pilot TRC). Current law requires the California Victim Compensation Board to use the evidence-informed Integrated Trauma Recovery Services model developed by the State Pilot TRC when it provides grants to trauma recovery centers. This bill would require the board to administer a program to evaluate applications and award grants to school-based trauma recovery centers, upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes.
<a href="#">AB 2706</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer</a> <b>D</b>	Juvenile wards: discharge.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law allows the Board of Juvenile Hearings to set a date on which a ward is to be discharged from the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice under the supervision of probation and the jurisdiction of the committing court or to deny discharge and hold the person for a total period of time that does not exceed the maximum term of physical confinement set by the juvenile court. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2710</a> <a href="#">Oberholte</a> <b>R</b>	Warrants.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would delete the authority of a magistrate to take an oral statement under oath made during a telephone conversation in lieu of a declaration in support of a warrant of probable cause for arrest and would eliminate specified related procedural duties of the magistrate. The bill would deem the warrant that is signed by the magistrate and received by the declarant to be the original warrant. The bill would make technical and conforming changes.
<a href="#">AB 2714</a> <a href="#">Allen, Travis</a> <b>R</b>	Prostitution: minors: wraparound services.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law exempts a child under 18 years of age who is alleged to have engaged in prostitution or related offenses from being prosecuted for those offenses. Current law authorizes a commercially exploited child under those circumstances to be adjudged a dependent child of the court and to be taken into temporary custody if the conditions allowing temporary custody without warrant are met. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require wraparound services be provided to a person under 18 years of age who is alleged to be a victim of a commercial sex act.
<a href="#">AB 2715</a> <a href="#">Limón</a> <b>D</b>	Employers: prohibited disclosure of information: arrest or detention.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would include persons already employed as nonsworn members of a criminal justice agency as an exception to these prohibitions, so that information about these employees may be disclosed or sought. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 2720</a>	Juveniles: juvenile	2/16/2018-From	Would expand the use of Juvenile Reentry Grant Special

<a href="#"><u>Waldron R</u></a>	reentry.	printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Account funds to include services for juveniles who have been discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court within the prior 2 years. By expanding the use of continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2723 Weber D</u></a>	Local criminal justice planning.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Current law requires the creation of criminal justice and delinquency prevention planning districts for the purposes of coordinating local criminal justice activities and planning for the use of state and federal action funds made available through grant programs. Current law authorizes the number and boundaries of those districts to be altered, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2724 Eggman D</u></a>	Inmates: driver's licenses.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to ensure that all eligible inmates released from state prisons have the privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The bill would provide that in the event the inmate has unpaid fines and penalties that would otherwise be required to be paid before issuance of a driver's license, the license would be issued and restricted to only allowing, among other things, necessary travel to and from work, to attend school, or to comply with conditions of release.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2733 Harper R</u></a>	Firearms: unsafe handguns: imprinting.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would delete the requirement that a firearm be designed and equipped with this imprinting technology to be listed on the roster of handguns that have been determined not to be unsafe. This bill contains other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2736 Harper R</u></a>	Stalking.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Under current law, a person is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable either as a misdemeanor or a felony, if he or she willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her immediate family. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to stalking.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2774 Limón D</u></a>	Animal abuse: database.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require a court to submit information on an individual convicted of animal abuse to the Department of Justice and that would require the Department of Justice to create an Internet Web site with a list of individuals convicted of animal abuse for the purpose of providing animal shelters, pet stores, and animal sellers with this information.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2778 Carrillo D</u></a>	Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act: discipline.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would amend the Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act to also prohibit any punitive action, or denial of promotion on grounds other than merit, against any public safety officer without the public agency first taking into consideration education-based alternatives to that action.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2781 Low D</u></a>	Forensic ballistic and firearms procedures.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would require law enforcement agencies to conduct, or cause to be conducted, test-firing and transmitting specified information to the National Crime Information Center and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives National Tracing Center for firearms seized, recovered, or acquired under specified circumstances. The

			bill would require the law enforcement agency to arrange for the firearm to be test-fired and to submit the test results to the National Integrated Ballistic Identification Network, as specified, and would require law enforcement agencies to submit ballistics information from spent shell casings recovered under specified circumstances, to that network.
<a href="#">AB 2816</a> <a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>	Juvenile court schools.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides for the administration and operation of juvenile court schools to serve pupils who are placed in juvenile detention facilities and specified other facilities and to provide the juvenile court school pupils with quality education and training. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2823</a> <a href="#">Nazarian D</a>	Violent felonies.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law, as amended by Proposition 21 as approved by the voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election and by Proposition 83 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Current law generally imposes an additional one-year term for a felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a felony or a violent felony, respectively. The Legislature may amend these initiative statutes by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#">AB 2845</a> <a href="#">Bonta D</a>	Criminal procedure: pardons.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law establishes the procedure for application for a pardon. Existing law also authorizes the Board of Parole Hearings to recommend to the Governor persons imprisoned in the state prison system who, in their judgment, ought to be pardoned. Current law prescribes the duties of the Supreme Court in the pardon process. Current law defines the effect of a full pardon. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the pardon process.
<a href="#">AB 2866</a> <a href="#">Cooper D</a>	Homicide: murder in the first degree.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Under current law, as added by Proposition 7 of the November 7, 1978, statewide general election, and further amended by initiative statutes, the penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree is death or imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole, if one or more enumerated special circumstances have been found to be true. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 2888</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Criminal law.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law defines certain acts or omissions as, among others, crimes against the person, crimes against property, and crimes against the public peace. Current law classifies these crimes as infractions, misdemeanors, or felonies and prescribes punishments for persons who commit these crimes. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to criminal law.
<a href="#">AB 2898</a> <a href="#">Gloria D</a>	Emergency services: local emergencies.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	The California Emergency Services Act prescribes a process for the declaration of a local emergency and permits a local emergency to be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city or county or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body. Current law requires the governing body to review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once

			every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency. This bill would instead require review of a local emergency by the governing body, as described above, to occur at least once every 60 days
<a href="#"><u>AB 2905</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Acosta R</u></a>	Foster youth: enrichment activities.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would establish, until January 1, 2024, the California Foster Youth Enrichment Grant Pilot Program. The bill would require the Department of Social Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants of \$500 or less to qualified foster youth to enable them to participate in activities that enhance the foster youth's skills, abilities, self-esteem, or overall well-being. The bill would require the department, on or before March 1, 2019, to convene a workgroup to develop an implementation plan for the pilot program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2920</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Thurmond D</u></a>	Homeless youth: emergency service pilot programs.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law requires the establishment of various homeless youth emergency service pilot programs, monitored by the Office of Emergency Services, in order to locate these youth, to provide for their emergency survival needs, and to assist them in reunifying with their parents or in finding a suitable home. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2931</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Patterson R</u></a>	Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration officials.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law authorizes a local law enforcement agency to cooperate with federal immigration authorities regarding an individual under certain circumstances, including if the individual has been previously convicted of certain crimes. This bill would add additional qualifying convictions that would authorize local law enforcement to cooperate with federal immigration authorities regarding the individual. The bill would require the Department of Justice to develop a process to provide a notification to a local law enforcement agency that books, or is holding in custody upon booking, an individual for which cooperation with federal immigration authorities is authorized, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2933</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Medina D</u></a>	Mental health services: involuntary detention.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides that each person who is involuntarily detained for evaluation or treatment, as specified, or admitted as a voluntary patient for psychiatric evaluation or treatment to a health facility, as specified, and each person who is committed to a state hospital, has certain rights, including the right to see visitors and the right to keep and use personal possessions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions and correct an obsolete cross-reference.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2942</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: recall of sentencing.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law authorizes a court on its own motion and within 120 days after sentencing, or at any time upon the recommendation of the secretary or the Board of Parole Hearings in the case of state prison inmates, or the county correctional administrator in the case of county jail inmates, to recall the sentence of a defendant who has been committed to state prison or county jail and resentence that defendant to a lesser sentence, as specified. This bill would allow the court to also recall and resentence upon the recommendation of the district attorney of the county in which a defendant was sentenced.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2952</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone, Mark D</u></a>	Juvenile records: sealed records:	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law requires the court to order sealed all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the

	access.		juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Current law authorizes the sealed records of juveniles to be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under limited circumstances. This bill would authorize a prosecuting attorney to access, inspect, or utilize a juvenile record that has been sealed under these provisions in order to meet a statutory or constitutional obligation to disclose favorable or exculpatory evidence to a defendant in a criminal case in which the prosecuting attorney has reason to believe that access to the record is necessary to meet the disclosure obligation, subject to approval by the court, as specified.
<a href="#">AB 2967</a> <a href="#">Quirk-Silva</a> <b>D</b>	Domestic violence: batterer's program.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would remove the conflation of alcohol or substance abuse treatment with a batterer's program. This bill contains other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 2988</a> <a href="#">Weber</a> <b>D</b>	Criminal procedure: disposition of evidence.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law requires the clerk of the court to retain all exhibits introduced or filed in a criminal action or proceeding, except as specified, until final determination of the actions or proceedings. Current law authorizes the court, if requested by a party, to order an exhibit delivered to that party if no prejudice will be suffered by either party, a full and complete photographic record is made of the exhibits, and release of the exhibit is not prohibited by law. Current law requires the court to return an exhibit to the party offering it when the exhibit poses a security, storage, or safety problem, as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that exhibits are preserved by the court in cases that may be reviewed in a postconviction, judicial, or extrajudicial process, and that biological evidence is retained for potential testing and retesting.
<a href="#">AB 2992</a> <a href="#">Daly</a> <b>D</b>	Peace officer training: commercially sexually exploited children.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop a course on commercially sexually exploited children and victims of human trafficking. The bill would require the course to include specified topics and components including, among others, recognizing indicators of commercial sexual exploitation, appropriate interviewing techniques, local and state resources available to first responders, and issues of stigma. The bill would require the course to be included in every basic academy course commencing on or after January 1, 2020.
<a href="#">AB 3005</a> <a href="#">Chen</a> <b>R</b>	Juvenile case files: inspection.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would authorize an investigator employed by a county auditor-controller, as defined, who is authorized by a county board of supervisors to investigate suspected acts of waste, fraud, or abuse, including, but not limited to, misuse of personally identifiable information or protected health information of minors, to access, inspect, and copy a juvenile case file, or portions thereof, as necessary for the performance of his or her duties. The bill would authorize access, inspection, and copying only when the investigator is conducting an investigation within the scope of his or her duties, the information contained in the juvenile case file is reasonably believed to be relevant to the investigation, and prior notice is given to the director

			of the county child welfare agency or the county probation department.
<a href="#">AB 3007</a> <a href="#">Garcia, Eduardo</a> D	Children of incarcerated parents: support and services.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide support and services to the children of incarcerated parents.
<a href="#">AB 3011</a> <a href="#">Chau</a> D	Theft: aggregation.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would specify that if the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken or intended to be taken exceeds \$950 over the course of distinct but related acts, whether committed against one or more victims, the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken or intended to be taken may properly be aggregated to charge a count of grand theft, if the acts are motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan. The bill would state that these changes are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.
<a href="#">AB 3040</a> <a href="#">Nazarian</a> D	Sexual abuse of animals.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to sexually assault certain animals for the purpose of gratifying the sexual desires of a person. This bill would repeal that provision and would instead prohibit sexual contact, as defined, with any animal, as well as related conduct including the trafficking of an animal for purposes of engaging in or facilitating sexual contact with an animal, participating as an observer in sexual contact with an animal, or possessing visual recordings of sexual contact with an animal.
<a href="#">AB 3046</a> <a href="#">Gipson</a> D	Foster care: rights.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights. This bill would revise these various rights, as specified, and would include additional rights, including, among others, the right to be referred to by the youth's preferred name and gender pronoun, the right to maintain the privacy of the youth's lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning status and gender identity, except as provided, and the right to have reasonable access to computer technology and the Internet.
<a href="#">AB 3064</a> <a href="#">Baker</a> R	Firearms: felons in possession.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law makes a person convicted of, or who has an outstanding warrant for, a felony under the laws of the United States, the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, and who owns, purchases, receives, or has in possession or under custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony. Current law prescribes the punishment for that felony as imprisonment for a term of 16 months, or 2 or 3 years in the state prison. This bill would provide that the punishment for a second or subsequent conviction of that felony would be imprisonment for a term of 4, 5, or 6 years in the state prison. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 3078</a> <a href="#">Gallagher</a> R	Theft: burglary: natural or manmade disasters.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law makes a person who commits 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, as defined, during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or a local emergency, as defined, resulting from an earthquake, fire, flood, riot, or other natural or manmade disaster guilty of the crime of looting, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail, as specified, except in the case of grand theft



			of a firearm, where the crime of looting is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison. This bill would make a person who commits 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, or who commits petty theft, under an evacuation order resulting from one of the above-described disasters guilty of the crime of looting or a misdemeanor, respectively.
<a href="#">AB 3084</a> <a href="#">Levine D</a>	Public employees: retirement systems: annual report.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would require each state and local public retirement system to, in its annual audited financial statements submitted to the Controller, in a form prescribed by the Controller, show that the retirement system has met or if it has not met, detail why it has not met and what the retirement system is doing to meet, specified parameters related to the provision of other postemployment benefits.
<a href="#">AB 3091</a> <a href="#">Weber D</a>	Peace officer training.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current state law creates the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) that establishes levels of standards and training for peace officers, as specified. Current law requires the commission to implement courses of training related to various topics applicable to peace officers. Current law requires a peace officer, as specified, to receive training on first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as described. Current law also requires POST to include that training in the basic police academy curriculum. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.
<a href="#">AB 3104</a> <a href="#">Cooper D</a>	Murder.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law, as amended by Proposition 115 as approved by the voters at the June 5, 1990, statewide primary election, provides that a murder committed by certain means or under certain circumstances is murder in the first degree, and all other kinds of murder are of the second degree. The Legislature may amend Proposition 115 by a statute passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#">AB 3105</a> <a href="#">Waldron R</a>	Fentanyl: penalties.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law prohibits transporting, importing into this state, selling, furnishing, administering, or giving away specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and punishes a violation of that prohibition by imprisonment in a county jail for 3, 4, or 5 years. This bill would make this crime punishable by a term of 10 years to life in a case involving 20 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, as defined, or 5 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing an analogue, and if death or great bodily injury results from the use of the substance by 20 years to life.
<a href="#">AB 3115</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Prisoners: civic education.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide voter education programs in prisons and county jails, to provide both written and verbal information about voting rights during release from prison or jail, and to educate incarcerated communities about the right to vote upon completion of parole. The bill would make related findings and declarations.
<a href="#">AB 3118</a> <a href="#">Chiu D</a>	Sexual assault: investigations.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Would require all law enforcement agencies, medical facilities, crime laboratories, and any other facilities that receive, maintain, store, or preserve sexual assault evidence kits to conduct an audit of all sexual assault

			evidence kits in their possession and report certain data to the Department of Justice by no later than July 1, 2019.
<a href="#">AB 3125</a> <a href="#">Maves R</a>	Sex offenses: lewd or lascivious acts.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides that any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, including any of the acts constituting other crimes, as provided, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child who is under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of that person or the child, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 3129</a> <a href="#">Rubio D</a>	Crimes.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides that a person who finds lost property under circumstances that give the person knowledge of or means of inquiry as to the true owner, and who appropriates the property to his or her own use, or to the use of another person not entitled to the property, without first making reasonable and just efforts to find the owner and to restore the property to the owner, is guilty of theft. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 3148</a> <a href="#">Arambula D</a>	Foster care: mental health services.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive mental health services. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide children in foster care with early detection of mental health problems and trauma-informed, proper, and critical mental health services.
<a href="#">AB 3161</a> <a href="#">Patterson R</a>	Juveniles: dependency.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge a child to be a dependent of the court under certain circumstances, including when the child suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm, or a parent fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. Existing law establishes the grounds for removal of a dependent child from the custody of his or her parents or guardian, and establishes procedures to determine placement of a dependent child. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">AB 3237</a> <a href="#">Kiley R</a>	Court funding.	2/16/2018-Read first time. To print.	Current law requires a county that has a local courthouse construction fund to annually submit a report to the Administrative Director of the Courts and the Director of Finance accounting for all receipts and expenditures from the fund. Current law requires the Judicial Council, on and before January 1, of each year, to submit a report to the budget and fiscal committees of the Legislature based on the information received from the counties. This bill would require the Judicial Council to submit the required report on or before January 31 of each year.
<a href="#">ACA 25</a> <a href="#">Waldron R</a>	Juveniles: realignment funding.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Would allow for the allocation of 2011 Realignment funds to be as specified in Assembly Bill ____ of the 2017-18 Regular Session.

## Senate Bills

<a href="#">SB 825</a> <a href="#">Beall D</a>	State prisons: preapprenticeship program.	2/16/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to develop guidelines for inmate participation in preapprenticeship training programs, as specified. The bill would also require the department to coordinate with local state-approved apprenticeship programs and local building trade councils so that inmates who complete an inmate preapprenticeship program have a pathway to employment upon release.
<a href="#">SB 898</a> <a href="#">Hertzberg D</a>	Bail: surety insurers.	1/24/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Current law generally regulates the undertaking of bail and the licensing of bail agents, bail permittees, and bail solicitors. Current law requires an insurer executing an undertaking of bail to do so through a person holding a bail license. This bill would require the Department of Insurance to conduct a study and make recommendations no later than July 1, 2019, regarding insurers who provide coverage to bail licensees, as specified. The bill would also make related legislative findings and declarations.
<a href="#">SB 906</a> <a href="#">Beall D</a>	Medi-Cal: mental health services: peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist certification.	1/24/2018-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2019, a statewide peer, parent, transition-age, and family support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The bill would include 4 certification categories: adult peer support specialists, transition-age youth peer support specialists, family peer support specialists, and parent peer support specialists.
<a href="#">SB 911</a> <a href="#">Gaines R</a>	Criminal law.	2/1/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Under current law, it is a crime to assault, batter, or interfere with, as specified, a police dog or police horse. Under current law, a violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor, or, if a serious physical injury is inflicted upon the animal, as a misdemeanor or felony. Additionally, under existing law, if a person, with the intent to inflict injury or death, causes the death or serious physical injury of the animal, that person is, upon conviction of a felony, punishable by an additional one-year term of imprisonment. This bill would instead make the intentional killing or infliction of serious physical injury to a police dog or police horse a felony.
<a href="#">SB 916</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>	Burglary of a vehicle.	2/1/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law defines the crime of burglary to include entering a vehicle when the doors are locked with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny or a felony. Burglary of a vehicle is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would include in the definition of burglary entering a vehicle by forced entry with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny or a felony. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">SB 918</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>	Homeless Youth Act of 2018.	2/6/2018-Set for hearing April 10.	Would establish the Office of Homeless Youth in the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would set forth the duties of the office, including, but not limited to, setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state. The bill would require the office to identify funding, policy, and practice gaps across state systems that serve, or hold the potential to serve, young people experiencing

			homelessness, develop specific recommendations and timelines for addressing these gaps, and report to the Legislature, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>SB 923</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wiener D</u></a>	Criminal investigations: eyewitness identification.	2/1/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require all law enforcement agencies and prosecutorial entities to adopt regulations for conducting photo lineups and live lineups with eyewitnesses, as those terms would be defined by the bill, to ensure reliable and accurate suspect identifications. The bill would require the regulations to comply with specified requirements, including that prior to conducting the identification procedure, and as close in time to the incident as possible, the eyewitness provide the description of the perpetrator of the offense. By imposing a higher level of service on local law enforcement and prosecutorial entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>SB 925</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	Foster care.	2/6/2018-Set for hearing April 10.	Current law provides that child welfare services are best provided using a team-based approach, including the utilization of child and family teams, defined as a team of individuals convened by the placing agency and who are engaged through a variety of team-based processes to identify the strengths and needs of the child or youth and his or her family, and to help achieve positive outcomes for safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires the child and family team process to engage the child or youth, the child's family, and other people important to the family or to the child or youth in meeting the objectives described. This bill would also require the inclusion of the child or youth's Court-Appointed Special Advocate, if one has been appointed, to the child and family team described above.
<a href="#"><u>SB 927</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Bail.	2/1/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Under current law, the magistrate or commissioner to whom the application is made is authorized to set bail in an amount that he or she deems sufficient to ensure the defendant's appearance or to ensure the protection of a victim, or family member of a victim, of domestic violence, and to set bail on the terms and conditions that he or she, in his or her discretion, deems appropriate, or he or she may authorize the defendant's release on his or her own recognizance. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to a related provision.
<a href="#"><u>SB 931</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hertzberg D</u></a>	Conservatorships: jails.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would prohibit a conservatorship investigator from considering the custody status of a person who is subject to a conservatorship investigation and who is in the custody of a county jail. The bill would also prohibit a county jail from being considered a suitable or least restrictive alternative placement for a person who is gravely disabled, as defined.
<a href="#"><u>SB 940</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: foster youth.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on ED.	Current law provides that any California resident is entitled to a Cal Grant B Entitlement award, and requires the commission to allocate that award, if certain criteria are met, including that the student submit a complete financial aid application in accordance with those same deadlines. This bill would provide alternative deadlines for submitting a complete financial aid application for a student who is a current or former foster youth, who is attending a qualifying institution that offers baccalaureate degrees or is attending a California community college,

			and has not yet reached 26 years of age as of July 1 of the award year.
<a href="#"><u>SB 960</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leyva</u></a> <b>D</b>	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: suicide prevention: reports.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to submit a report, as specified, to the Legislature on or before April 1 of each year, on the department's efforts to respond to and prevent suicides and attempted suicides among inmates, including, among other things, identifying recommendations that would affect the department's efforts to respond to and prevent suicides and attempted suicides among inmates, describing the progress in implementing those recommendations, and describing the department's progress in identifying and implementing mental health programs that may ameliorate risk factors associated with suicides among inmates.
<a href="#"><u>SB 970</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Atkins</u></a> <b>D</b>	Employment: human trafficking awareness.	2/8/2018-Referred to Coms. on L. & I.R. and JUD.	Would amend FEHA to require specified employers to provide at least 20 minutes of prescribed training and education regarding human trafficking awareness to employees who are likely to interact or come into contact with victims of human trafficking, as defined. The bill would establish a schedule for compliance commencing January 1, 2020. The bill would require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in the case of an employer violation of the bill's requirements, to issue an order requiring compliance.
<a href="#"><u>SB 971</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Nguyen</u></a> <b>R</b>	Criminal procedure: misdemeanors.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Current law governs criminal proceedings when a person is arrested for an offense declared to be an infraction or a misdemeanor, including the circumstances under which the person may be brought before a magistrate or the juvenile court, or released upon his or her written promise to appear, as specified. Current law states that these provisions do not apply when a person is arrested for an offense declared to be a felony. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.
<a href="#"><u>SB 976</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bates</u></a> <b>R</b>	Violent felonies.	2/14/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Current law, as amended by Proposition 21 as approved by the voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election and by Proposition 83 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, classifies certain felonies as violent felonies for purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code. Current law generally imposes an additional one-year term for a felony and 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a felony or a violent felony, respectively. The Legislature may amend these initiative statutes by a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote. Proposition 83 further allows for amendment by majority vote under specified circumstances. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#"><u>SB 978</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bradford</u></a> <b>D</b>	Law enforcement agencies: public records.	2/14/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would, commencing January 1, 2020, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and each local law enforcement agency to conspicuously post on their Internet Web sites all current standards, policies, practices, operating procedures, and education and training materials that would otherwise be available to the public if a request was made pursuant to the California Public Records Act. By imposing this requirement on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1010</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a></p>	<p>Parolees: Supportive Housing Pilot Program.</p>	<p>2/14/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.</p>	<p>Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, on or before January 1, 2020, to create the Supportive Housing Pilot Program, which would establish a process and timeline for finalizing a memorandum of understanding with one or more counties in which the department would agree to use current funding to, among other things, refer eligible parolees to participating counties for mental health treatment, housing navigation services, and supportive housing services, and to use remaining resources, as specified, to pay for bridge rental assistance, as defined, and services in supportive housing during the program participant's term of parole.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1019</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a></p>	<p>Youth mental health and substance use disorder services.</p>	<p>2/14/2018-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and ED.</p>	<p>Current law provides that funds appropriated by the Legislature to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority and the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for the purposes of the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Act of 2013 be made available to selected counties or counties acting jointly, except as otherwise provided, and used to provide, among other things, a complete continuum of crisis services for children and youth 21 years of age and under regardless of where they live in the state. The act requires the commission to allocate funds to triage personnel, as specified. This bill would require the commission, when making these funds available, to allocate at least onehalf of those funds for services or programs targeted at children and youth 18 years of age and under.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1025</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a></p>	<p>Probation: eligibility: crimes relating to controlled substances.</p>	<p>2/14/2018-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.</p>	<p>Current law prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances. Current law also prohibits granting probation or suspending a sentence for persons convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, including possessing for sale or selling 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin and possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of any salt or solution of phencyclidine or its analogs, among other crimes. This bill would delete various crimes relating to controlled substances, including, but not limited to, the crimes described above, from those prohibitions against granting probation or a suspended sentence. By making additional persons eligible for probation, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1045</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wiener D</u></a></p>	<p>Conservatorship: chronic homelessness: mental health.</p>	<p>2/9/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 11.</p>	<p>Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand conservatorships to better meet the needs of the most vulnerable individuals who suffer from chronic homelessness accompanied by severe mental illness, drug addiction, repeated commitments, or exceptionally frequent use of emergency medical services. The bill would further state that the new legislation would maintain the many checks and balances necessary to protect individuals with mental illness, as specified, while facilitating their path to permanent housing and necessary supportive services.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1050</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a></p>	<p>Criminal procedure: erroneous convictions.</p>	<p>2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.</p>	<p>Current law provides procedures for a person to make a claim for pecuniary damages for wrongful conviction and incarceration if, among other circumstances, the person has secured a declaration of factual innocence from the</p>

			court, if the court has found the person factually innocent, or if the person was granted a pardon by the Governor, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1083</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Resource family approval.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.	Current law defines a resource family as an individual or family that has successfully met both home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. This bill would, among other things, remove children voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian from the resource family approval process.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1086</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Atkins D</u></a>	Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.	Current law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from several circumstances, including, but not limited to, from the date of death if it occurs within one year from the date of injury. Current law, for specified deceased members, including peace officers and active firefighting members, extends until January 1, 2019, the time period to commence proceedings to collect death benefits, if the proceedings are brought by, or on behalf of, a person who was a dependent on the date of death, from 240 weeks from the date of injury to no later than 420 weeks from the date of injury, not to exceed one year after the date of death for certain injuries, as specified. This bill would delete the January 1, 2019, date of repeal operation of the above-referenced extension indefinitely.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1089</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jackson D</u></a>	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.	2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.	Current law requires a court, upon the issuance of certain types of protective orders, to transmit the order and other specified information to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, also known as CLETS, within one business day. This bill would clarify, as a statement of current law, that all protective orders subject to transmittal to CLETS are required to be so transmitted. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of this measure.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1092</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Firearms: silencers.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Current law makes it a felony to possess a silencer, as defined, for a firearm. This bill would instead make it a felony to possess a silencer that is attached to a firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1094</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Wrongful convictions.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Current law provides that if the district attorney or Attorney General stipulates to or does not contest the factual allegations underlying one or more of the grounds for granting a writ of habeas corpus or a motion to vacate a judgment, the facts underlying the basis for the court's ruling or order shall be binding on the Attorney General, the factfinder, and the California Victim Compensation Board. Current law also provides that the express factual findings made by the court in considering or granting a petition for habeas corpus, a motion to vacate judgment on the basis of newly discovered evidence relating to misconduct by a government official, as specified, or an

			application for a certificate of factual innocence, is binding on the Attorney General, the factfinder, and the board. This bill would repeal those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1095</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Criminal proceedings: mentally incompetent offenders.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Current law prohibits a person from having his or her probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, or parole revoked while that person is mentally incompetent. If a defendant is found mentally incompetent during postrelease community supervision or parole revocation hearings, current law requires the court to dismiss the pending revocation matter and return the defendant to supervision, and authorizes the court take other action, including referring the matter to the public guardian of the county of commitment to initiate conservatorship proceedings only if there are no other reasonable alternatives to meet the defendant's mental health needs, as specified. This bill would delete the authority of the court to dismiss the pending revocation matter and would delete the above-described restriction on the court's authority to order the matter to the public guardian.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1099</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Moorlach R</u></a>	Peace officer training: unlawful assemblies.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Current state law creates the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that, among other things, establishes levels of standards and training for peace officers, as specified. Current law requires the commission to implement courses of training related to various topics applicable to peace officers. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create standard policies for police response to unlawful assemblies.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1104</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Roth D</u></a>	Pupil safety: human trafficking prevention resources.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Would require a school district to work with the schools of the school district to identify the most appropriate methods of informing parents and guardians of human trafficking prevention resources and to implement the identified methods by an unspecified date. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1106</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a>	Young adults: deferred entry of judgment pilot program.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Current law authorizes, only until January 1, 2020, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Napa, Nevada, and Santa Clara to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment pilot program for eligible defendants. The pilot program authorizes a defendant to participate in the program within the county's juvenile hall if that person is charged with committing a felony offense, except as specified, he or she pleads guilty to the charge or charges, and the probation department determines that the person meets specified requirements, including that the defendant is 18 years of age or older, but under 21 years of age on the date the offense was committed, is suitable for the program, and shows the ability to benefit from services generally reserved for delinquents. This bill would extend the operative date of the authorization to establish a pilot program in those counties to January 1, 2022.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1157</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Nielsen R</u></a>	Department of Justice: crime statistics.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.	Current law requires the Department of Justice to present a report to the Governor annually containing the statewide criminal statistics of the preceding year. Current law also requires specified local agencies, including chiefs of police



			and sheriffs, to report statistical data to the department at the time and in the manner the department prescribes. This bill would require that report to include statistics on child molestation, as defined, in the same format and within existing Table 1 and Table 2 that report on the number, rate per 100,000 population, and percentage change in other violent crimes, including rape.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1168</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Juveniles: sealing of records.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.	Under current law, juvenile court proceedings to declare a minor a ward of the court are commenced by the filing of a petition by the probation officer, the district attorney after consultation with the probation officer, or the prosecuting attorney, as specified. 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 sealing of records pertaining to that dismissed petition, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to one of those provisions.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1185</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a>	Firearms: law enforcement agencies: agency firearm accounting.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would require a law enforcement agency, as defined, to adopt a written procedure to account for firearms that are owned, acquired, maintained, sold, loaned, lost, stolen, or in any way possessed by that agency or by an employee of that agency if used or carried for purposes of carrying out the official duties of his or her employment, as specified. The bill would require that firearms that are lost, stolen, or otherwise disposed of be entered into the AFS. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1186</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a>	Law enforcement agencies: surveillance: policies.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would, beginning July 1, 2019, require each law enforcement agency, as defined, to submit to its governing body at a regularly scheduled hearing, open to the public, a proposed Surveillance Use Policy for the use of each type of surveillance technology and the information collected, as specified. The bill would require the law enforcement agency to cease using the surveillance technology within 30 days if the proposed plan is not adopted. The bill would require the law enforcement agency to submit an amendment to the surveillance plan, pursuant to the same open meeting requirements, for each new type of surveillance technology sought to be used. The bill would require the policy and any amendments to be posted on the agency's Internet Web site.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1187</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	Competence to stand trial.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would revise and recast the provisions relating to the evaluation of mental competence to stand trial in various ways, including, most notably, conforming the process whereby a person is involuntarily administered psychotropic medication with other areas of law, reducing the term for commitment to a treatment facility when a felony was committed to the shorter of 2 years or the a period of commitment equal to the maximum term of imprisonment provided by law for the most serious offense charged, and authorizing the court to begin a conservatorship investigation at any time in the process. This bill contains other related provisions and other

			existing laws.
<a href="#">SB 1191</a> <a href="#">Hueso</a> D	Crimes: elder and dependent adult abuse: investigations.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would require local law enforcement agencies, as defined, and adult protective services agencies and long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals, as defined, specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">SB 1198</a> <a href="#">Wilk</a> R	Sex offenders: risk assessment research.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would require the SARATSO Review Committee to sponsor research specific to California sex offenders relating to recidivism and desistance from offending, as specified, and require the committee to submit an annual report to the Legislature on its ongoing research and the final results of its research studies. The bill would also add 2 additional members with experience with juveniles, as specified, to the Sex Offender Management Board. The bill would require the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information to the SARATSO Review Committee and the Sex Offender Management Board to allow the entities to fulfill their statutory responsibilities, as specified.
<a href="#">SB 1199</a> <a href="#">Wilk</a> R	Sex offenders: release.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would require an inmate who is released on parole or postrelease community supervision who was committed to prison for a registrable sex offense to be returned to the city that was the last legal residence of the inmate prior to incarceration or a close geographic location in which he or she has family, social ties, or other economic ties, unless return to that location would violate any other law or pose a risk to his or her victim.
<a href="#">SB 1200</a> <a href="#">Skinner</a> D	Firearms.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Current law generally regulates the sale, manufacture, and possession of firearms. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that relates to firearms.
<a href="#">SB 1204</a> <a href="#">Bates</a> R	Pandering.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would define pandering as arranging, causing, encouraging, inducing, persuading, or procuring another person to be a prostitute, with the intent that the other person engage in an act of prostitution. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">SB 1207</a> <a href="#">De León</a> D	Criminal proceedings: excluded evidence.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Current law provides that, in specified criminal proceedings, the district attorney may move to exclude from evidence the victim's current address and telephone number. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1208</a> <a href="#">Committee on Judiciary</a>	Courts, judicial emergencies.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would grant the judge that authority if war, an act of terrorism, public unrest or calamity, epidemic, natural disaster, or other substantial risk to the health and welfare of court personnel or the public, or the danger thereof, threatens the orderly operation of a superior court location or locations within a county or renders presence in, or access to, an affected court facility or facilities unsafe. The bill would also extend this authorization when a condition leads to a state of emergency being proclaimed by the President of the United States or by the Governor. The bill would allow for the transfer of cases to be made to a superior court in any county. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1219</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gaines R</u></a></p>	<p>Law enforcement: sharing data.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>The California Values Act (act), prohibits, subject to exceptions, state and local law enforcement agencies, including school police and security departments, from using money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, and, subject to exceptions, proscribes other activities or conduct in connection with immigration enforcement by law enforcement agencies. This bill would repeal those provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1221</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gaines R</u></a></p>	<p>Schools: trespassing.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>Would make those provisions also applicable to a public or private preschool. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1228</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a></p>	<p>Alcohol or drug abuse recovery or treatment programs.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities serving adults by the State Department of Health Care Services, as prescribed. Current law restricts a licensee from operating an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility beyond the conditions and limitations specified on the license. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to protect people from treatment fraud and patient brokering while in recovery from opioid and other substance abuse.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1229</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone R</u></a></p>	<p>Pharmacists: opioid medications: consultation.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>Current law requires a pharmacist to inform a patient orally or in writing of the harmful effects of a drug dispensed by prescription under specified circumstances, and requires a pharmacist to use professional judgment to provide a patient with directions for use that enhance the patient's understanding of those directions. Current regulatory law requires a pharmacist to provide oral consultation to a patient upon the patient's request or whenever the pharmacist, in his or her professional judgment, deems it warranted. This bill would require a pharmacist to provide oral consultation to a patient or the patient's agent before dispensing any opioid medication in accordance with regulations adopted by the board.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1232</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bradford D</u></a></p>	<p>Victims of crime: application for compensation.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>Current law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Current law requires an application for compensation to be filed within certain time periods, including within 3 years after the victim attains 18 years of age, except as specified. This bill would require an application for compensation to be filed within 3 years after the victim attains 21, instead of 18, years of age, except as specified.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1233</u></a> <a href="#"><u>McGuire D</u></a></p>	<p>Sentencing: community service: education programs.</p>	<p>2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.</p>	<p>Would authorize a person convicted of an infraction, a misdemeanor for failure to appear or pay bail for specified violations, or who has suffered a civil assessment for failure to appear, to perform community service in the defendant's county of residence in lieu of part or all of the fine or assessment imposed by participating in specified educational programs. The bill would specify that the court has discretion in determining whether the defendant</p>

			has successfully completed his or her educational program.
<a href="#">SB 1242</a> <a href="#">Newman D</a>	Parole.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Would establish additional requirements for parole hearings for an inmate with a life sentence that are required to be met before parole is granted. The bill would require the inmate to demonstrate, among other things, remorse and insight into the nature of the crime the inmate committed, that the inmate has been free from disciplinary actions for a reasonable period of time prior to the hearing, and that the inmate has realistic postrelease plans, as specified.
<a href="#">SB 1244</a> <a href="#">Wieckowski D</a>	Public records.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	The California Public Records Act requires a public agency, defined to mean a state or local agency, to make its public records available for public inspection and to make copies available upon request and payment of a fee, unless the public records are exempt from disclosure. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#">SB 1257</a> <a href="#">Morrell R</a>	Postrelease community supervision.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Current law subjects a person to no more than 3 years of postrelease community supervision after release from prison or after the person's term of imprisonment has been deemed to have been served, unless the person was released from prison after serving a term of imprisonment for a specified crime. Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, among other things, inform each prisoner subject to postrelease community supervision of his or her responsibility to report to the county probation department. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1261</a> <a href="#">Nielsen R</a>	Criminal procedure.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Current law generally prescribes the procedure for the prosecution of persons arrested for committing a crime, including pleadings, bail, pretrial proceedings, trial, judgment, sentencing, and appeals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. This bill contains other current laws.
<a href="#">SB 1266</a> <a href="#">Portantino D</a>	Public safety.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.	Current law generally provides for public safety by, among other things, making specified actions a criminal offense punishable by a fine or imprisonment, providing for the enforcement of those laws by law enforcement, and establishing state prisons and county jails for the imprisonment of certain criminal offenders. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to public safety.
<a href="#">SB 1271</a> <a href="#">Nielsen R</a>	Crime: masks and disguises.	2/16/2018-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to wear a mask, false whiskers, or any personal disguise, as specified, with the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition, or identification while committing a public offense, or for concealment, flight, evasion, or escape from arrest or conviction for any public offense. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions, and would delete false whiskers from the list of identity-concealing items.
<a href="#">SB 1273</a> <a href="#">Hill D</a>	Vehicles: marijuana.	2/16/2018-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law prohibits a person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or drugs from driving a vehicle. Current law also prohibits a person from driving under the influence and proximately causing bodily harm to another person, as specified. Existing law defines a drug, for purposes of these provisions as any substance, other than alcohol, which can

			affect the nervous system, brain, or muscles of a person in a manner that impairs the ability to safely drive a vehicle. This bill would recast these provisions to make driving under the influence of several classifications of drugs each a separate offense, with no changes to the penalty.
<a href="#">SB 1279</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Prison Industry Board.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would encourage the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules, in considering individuals to appoint to the Prison Industry Board, to give particular consideration to individuals who were previously incarcerated in a state prison and who, following their initial release, have not been subsequently arrested or charged with any additional crimes, and who have clearly demonstrated their ability to comply with state and federal law.
<a href="#">SB 1281</a> <a href="#">Stern D</a>	Juvenile records.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law prohibits a minor who has committed certain serious, violent, drug-related, or firearm-related offenses, as enumerated, from owning, or having in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm until he or she turns 30 years of age. This bill would prohibit the destruction of a sealed record of a ward who is subject to those firearm restrictions until the date upon which he or she turns 33 years of age.
<a href="#">SB 1294</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Prisons: citizen's advisory committees.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires each prison to have a citizens' advisory committee consisting of not more than 15 members appointed by the warden of the prison, as specified. This bill would require that one member be a person that has been previously incarcerated in a state prison and meets other qualifications, as specified.
<a href="#">SB 1298</a> <a href="#">Skinner D</a>	The Increasing Access to Employment Act.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and requires the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information to specified entities and individuals if needed in the course of their duties. This bill would limit the information the department provides to specified requesters to more recent misdemeanors and felonies, generally within 5 years, and other information, as specified, including offenses for which registration as a sex offender is required.
<a href="#">SB 1302</a> <a href="#">Lara D</a>	Cannabis: local jurisdiction: prohibitions on delivery.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would prohibit a local jurisdiction from preventing delivery of cannabis or cannabis products on public roads, or to an address that is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of that local jurisdiction, by a licensee who is acting in compliance with MAUCRSA and who is acting in compliance with any license, permit, or other authorization obtained from another local jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#">SB 1306</a> <a href="#">Cannella R</a>	Competence to stand trial.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment, or from having his or her probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, or parole revoked, while that person is mentally incompetent. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1320</a> <a href="#">Stern D</a>	Elder or dependent adult abuse: victim confidentiality.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Current law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of enabling state and local agencies to respond

		To print.	to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant's residence address contained in any public record and otherwise provide for confidentiality of identity for that person, subject to specified conditions. Any person who makes a false statement in an application is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make this program available to a victim of elder or dependent adult abuse and would make related conforming changes.
<a href="#">SB 1331</a> <a href="#">Jackson D</a>	Peace officers: reserve officers.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law defines the qualifications and duties of an individual who is a peace officer. Current law defines the circumstances under which reserve peace officers have the powers of a peace officer. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1332</a> <a href="#">Nguven R</a>	Sexual battery.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law prohibits several forms of sexual battery, including, among others, the touching of an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse. Under current law, sexual battery is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1345</a> <a href="#">Newman D</a>	Controlled substances: repeat offenders.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would amend Proposition 47 to authorize a person who has been convicted or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 2 misdemeanor violations of either of the above crimes or one violation of each within a 6-month period to be charged, upon a 3rd violation of either crime within that same 6-month period, with either a misdemeanor or a felony. The bill would authorize a person charged with a felony under these provisions to remain eligible for the diversion program for drug offenses if he or she is otherwise eligible. By increasing the penalty for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">SB 1355</a> <a href="#">Hill D</a>	Unmanned aircraft systems: correctional facilities.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	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 an infraction punishable by a fine of \$500. The bill would make these provisions inapplicable to a person employed by the prison or jail acting within the scope of that employment, or a person who receives prior permission from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the county sheriff.
<a href="#">SB 1366</a> <a href="#">Mendoza D</a>	Sales and use taxes: revenue allocation: public safety services.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the amount of revenues derived from the imposition of the sales and use taxes pursuant to Proposition 172 that are maintained in reserves by counties to 5% of the total allocation of those revenues received in the previous budget year and would make related findings and declarations.
<a href="#">SB 1382</a> <a href="#">Vidak R</a>	Firearms: vehicle storage.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires a person, when leaving a handgun in an unattended vehicle, to lock the handgun in the vehicle's trunk, lock the handgun in a locked container and place the container out of plain view, or lock the handgun in a locked container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle's interior and not in plain view. This bill would additionally authorize locking the handgun in a toolbox or utility box. The bill would define "toolbox or utility box"

			as a fully enclosed container that is permanently affixed to the bed of a pickup truck or vehicle that does not contain a trunk, and is locked by a padlock, keylock, combination lock, or other similar locking device.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1389</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Anderson R</u></a>	Probation.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires the probation officer to furnish to each person who has been released on probation, and committed to his or her care, a written statement of the terms and conditions of his or her probation unless such a statement has been furnished by the court, and to report to the court, or judge, releasing that person on probation, any violation or breach of the terms and conditions imposed by that court on the person placed in his or her care. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1391</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Juveniles: fitness for juvenile court.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would repeal the authority of a district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a specified serious offense when he or she was 14 or 15 years of age, thereby amending Proposition 57. By increasing the number of minors retained under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1392</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Sentencing.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law imposes an additional 3-year sentence for each prior separate prison term served by a defendant where the prior and current offense was a violent felony, as defined. If that provision does not apply, current law instead imposes a one-year term for each prior separate prison term or county jail felony term under the law, except under specified circumstances. This bill would delete the provision that requires an additional one-year term.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1393</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Sentencing.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires the court, when imposing a sentence for a serious felony, in addition and consecutive to the term imposed for that serious felony, to impose a 5-year enhancement for each prior conviction of a serious felony. Existing law generally authorizes a judge, in the interests of justice, to order an action dismissed, but precludes a judge from striking any prior serious felony conviction in connection with imposition of the 5-year enhancement. This bill would delete the restriction prohibiting a judge from striking a prior serious felony conviction in connection with imposition of the 5-year enhancement described above and would make conforming changes.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1412</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bradford D</u></a>	Applicants for employment: criminal history.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law prohibits an employer, whether a public agency or private individual or corporation, from asking an applicant for employment to disclose, from seeking from any source, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning participating in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program or concerning a conviction that has been judicially dismissed or ordered sealed, as provided. This bill would instead specify that these provisions do not prohibit an employer from asking an applicant about, or seeking from any source information regarding, a particular conviction of the applicant if, pursuant to state

			or federal law.
<a href="#">SB 1421</a> <a href="#">Skinner D</a>	Criminal procedure: sentencing.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law permits a defendant to withdraw his or her plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty if he or she has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period of probation, has been discharged prior to the termination of the period of probation, has been convicted of a misdemeanor and not granted probation and has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court, or has been sentenced to a county jail for a felony, or if a court, in its discretion and the interests of justice, determines that a defendant should be granted this or other specified relief. In either case, existing law releases the defendant from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which he or she has been convicted. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
<a href="#">SB 1429</a> <a href="#">Mendoza D</a>	Sales and use taxes: revenue allocation: public safety services.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the amount of revenues derived from the imposition of the tax pursuant to Proposition 172 that are maintained in reserves by counties to 5% of the total allocation of those revenues received in the previous budget year and would make related findings and declarations.
<a href="#">SB 1437</a> <a href="#">Skinner D</a>	Accomplice liability for felony murder.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being, or a fetus, with malice aforethought. Current law defines malice for this purpose as either express or implied and defines those terms. This bill would prohibit malice from being imputed to a person based solely on his or her participation in a crime. The bill would prohibit a participant or conspirator in the commission or attempted commission of a felony inherently dangerous to human life to be imputed to have acted with implied malice, unless he or she personally committed the homicidal act.
<a href="#">SB 1449</a> <a href="#">Leyva D</a>	Rape kits: testing.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current encourages a crime lab that receives sexual assault forensic evidence on or after January 1, 2016, to either process the evidence, create DNA profiles when able, and upload qualifying DNA profiles into the Combined DNA Index System, as specified, or transmit the sexual assault forensic evidence to another crime lab as soon as practically possible, but no later than 30 days after receiving the evidence, for processing of the evidence for the presence of DNA. This bill would instead require a law enforcement to either submit sexual assault forensic evidence to a crime lab or ensure that a rapid turnaround DNA program is in place, as specified, and require a crime lab to either process the evidence or transmit the evidence to another crime lab for processing, as specified.
<a href="#">SB 1458</a> <a href="#">Hueso D</a>	County mental health plans.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require compliance from county mental health programs regarding reporting requirements established pursuant to the MHSA.
<a href="#">SB 1467</a> <a href="#">Wilk R</a>	Criminal procedure: Judicial Council: sentencing practices.	2/16/2018- Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.	Current law requires the Judicial Council to collect and analyze relevant information relating to sentencing practices in this state and other jurisdictions, and to take that information into consideration in the adoption of those rules. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive



			change to the provision requiring the Judicial Council to collect and analyze relevant information relating to sentencing practices.
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