



## CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

To: All CPPCA Members

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Date: September 1, 2016

Re: End of Session Legislative Update

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The Legislature adjourned a few hours past midnight, on Wednesday, August 31 meeting their annual deadline to pass bills to the Governor for the 2016 legislative session. The Governor now has until Friday, September 30 to sign or veto all legislation on his desk. As in years past, this was another very busy year in public safety, corrections, and probation. There were a number of themes we saw in legislation this year including human trafficking, immigration, peace officer duties and conduct, juvenile justice issues, and criminal justice data reporting.

Below is a list of bills that have passed the Legislature and are now on the Governor's desk. We will notify you as pertinent actions are taken by the Governor on these bills and we will also provide a comprehensive report of all of the Governor's signatures and vetoes following his deadline to act on bills.

The Legislature is now in recess until final adjournment sine die at midnight on Wednesday, November 30. While the regular session has concluded for the year, we anticipate a special session on Transportation which will likely occur over the coming months. The Legislature will return in January to begin their work in earnest for the 2017 session.

We want to extend our thanks and appreciation to the CPPCA Legislative Committee and Board of Directors for their time and effort working on the issues noted below. We will continue to keep you updated as actions are taken by the Governor. It is our continued honor to work with CPPCA and represent you in the halls of the Capitol.

### **Bills on the Governor's Desk – Active Positions**

Measure	Topic	Summary	Position
<a href="#">AB 2005 Ridley- Thomas D</a>	Juveniles: out-of-state placement.	In the discretion of the court, current law authorizes the court to order a ward to be on probation without the supervision of the probation officer. In all other cases, current law requires the court to order the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of a probation officer who is required to determine the appropriate placement for the ward, and authorizes the probation agency to place the minor in specified treatment	Oppose Unless Amended



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		settings. The bill would clarify that these provisions shall not be construed to authorize the court to commit the minor to a juvenile home, ranch, camp, or forestry camp outside of the state.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2165</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	Firearms: prohibitions: exemptions.	Current law makes it a crime for any person in this state to manufacture, import into the state for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, or lend an unsafe handgun. Under current law, this prohibition does not apply to the sale or purchase of a handgun if the handgun is sold to, or purchased by, a police department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or any federal law enforcement agency, among other entities. This bill would also make the above prohibition inapplicable to the sale or purchase of a handgun if the hand gun is sold to, or purchased by, specified entities or sworn members of those entities who have satisfactorily completed the firearms portion of a training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.	Support
<a href="#"><u>AB 2263</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Baker R</u></a>	Protection of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and reproductive health care service providers: address confidentiality.	Current law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and reproductive health care services providers, employees, volunteers, and patients, to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of enabling state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant's residence address contained in any public record. This bill would require the Secretary of State to provide each program participant a notice in clear and conspicuous font that contains specified information, including that the program participant is authorized by law to request to use his or her address designated by the Secretary of State on real property deeds, change of ownership forms, and deeds of trust when purchasing or selling a home.	Support
<a href="#"><u>AB 2298</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Criminal gangs.	Current law requires a law enforcement agency, before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the database, to provide a written notice to the person's parent or guardian, if the person is a minor. This bill would require the notice described above to be provided to an adult before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the database. The bill would require these databases to comply with federal requirements regarding the privacy and accuracy of information in the database, and other operating principles for maintaining these databases.	Oppose
<a href="#"><u>SB 6</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Galgiani D</u></a>	Parole: medical parole: compassionate	Would exempt from medical parole eligibility and compassionate release eligibility a prisoner who was convicted of the first-degree murder of a peace officer or a	Support



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	release.	person who had been a peace officer, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 139</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Galgiani D</u></a>	Controlled substances.	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possess for sale, any synthetic stimulant compound or any specified synthetic stimulant derivative. Current law also makes it a misdemeanor to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or possess for sale, any synthetic cannabinoid compound or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative. Current law, beginning January 1, 2016, makes it an infraction to use or possess those drugs. This bill would expand the definition of a synthetic stimulant compound and a synthetic cannabinoid compound for purposes of existing law and would exclude from that definition substances that are in the federal clinical trial process, as specified.	Support
<a href="#"><u>SB 266</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Block D</u></a>	Probation and mandatory supervision: flash incarceration.	Would, until January 1, 2021, allow a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration, as defined, to detain the offender in county jail for not more than 10 days for a violation of his or her conditions of probation or mandatory supervision, as specified. These provisions would not apply to persons convicted of certain drug possession offenses. The bill would, until January 1, 2021, allow a person to receive credits earned for a period of flash incarceration pursuant to these provisions if his or her probation or mandatory supervision is revoked.	Support
<a href="#"><u>SB 955</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	State hospital commitment: compassionate release.	Current law, subject to exceptions, authorizes the release of a prisoner from state prison if the court finds that the prisoner is terminally ill with an incurable condition caused by an illness or disease that would produce death within 6 months, as determined by a physician employed by the department, and that conditions under which the prisoner would be released or receive treatment do not pose a threat to public safety. This bill would establish similar compassionate release provisions for a defendant who has been committed to a state hospital because, among other reasons, the defendant is incompetent to stand trial or to be adjudged to punishment, or the defendant is a mentally disordered offender, including a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity.	Oppose
<a href="#"><u>SB 1052</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Custodial interrogation: juveniles.	Current law authorizes a peace officer to take a minor into temporary custody when that officer has reasonable cause to believe that the minor has committed a crime or violated an order of the juvenile court. In these circumstances, current law requires the peace officer to advise the minor that	Oppose unless amended.



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		anything he or she says can be used against him or her, that he or she has the right to remain silent, that he or she has a right to have counsel present during any interrogation, and that he or she has a right to have counsel appointed if he or she is unable to afford counsel. This bill would require that a youth under 18 years of age consult with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference prior to a custodial interrogation and before waiving any of the above-specified rights.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1054</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Pavley D</u></a>	Restitution orders: collection.	Current law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to deduct and retain an administrative fee from a prisoner, or the agency to deduct and retain an administrative fee from a prisoner, parolee, or former prisoner, that totals 10% of any amount transferred to the board pursuant to these provisions. Current law authorizes the collection of restitution fines or restitution orders from a person who has been released from a state prison or county jail and is subject to postrelease community supervision or mandatory supervision, as specified. This bill would instead allow the department or the designated agency to deduct and retain an administrative fee as described in an amount that covers the actual administrative cost of collection, not to exceed 10% of the total amount collected pursuant to the above provisions.	Support
<a href="#"><u>SB 1064</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hancock D</u></a>	Sexually exploited minors.	Current law, until January 1, 2017, authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles, respectively, to create a pilot project, contingent upon local funding, for the purposes of developing a comprehensive, replicative, multidisciplinary model to address the needs and effective treatment of commercially sexually exploited minors, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of this program indefinitely in the County of Alameda.	Support
<a href="#"><u>SB 1121</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leno D</u></a>	Privacy: electronic communications.	Would authorize a government entity, without a warrant or other order, to access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device: (1) if the device is seized from an authorized possessor, as defined, who is serving a term of parole or postrelease community supervision, as specified; (2) if the device is seized from an authorized possessor who is subject to an electronic device search as a condition of probation, mandatory supervision, or pretrial release, as specified; or (3) for the purpose of accessing information concerning the location or the telephone number of the electronic device in order to respond to an emergency 911 call from that device.	Support-as-amended



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<p><a href="#">SB 1143</a> <a href="#">Leno D</a></p>	<p>Juveniles: room confinement.</p>	<p>Current law permits minors who are detained in juvenile hall for habitual disobedience, truancy, or curfew violation to be held in the same facility as minors who are detained for violating any law or ordinance defining a crime, if they do not come or remain in contact with each other. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2018, place restrictions on the use of room confinement of minors or wards who are confined in a juvenile facility, as specified. The bill would require the placement of a minor or ward in room confinement to be conducted in accordance with specified guidelines.</p>	<p>Support</p>
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**Bills on the Governor’s Desk – Other Bills of Note**

Measure	Topic	Summary	Position
<p><a href="#">AB 59</a> <a href="#">Waldron R</a></p>	<p>Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment.</p>	<p>Under the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, participating counties are required to provide prescribed assisted outpatient services, including a service planning and delivery process, that are client-directed and employ psychosocial rehabilitation and recovery principles. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the Local Revenue Fund and the Mental Health Services Fund when included in a county plan, as specified. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to submit a report and evaluation of all counties implementing any component of these provisions to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2015. This bill would extend the operation of the program until January 1, 2022, and would delete that reporting requirement.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 168</a> <a href="#">Maienschein R</a></p>	<p>Mental health: community-based services.</p>	<p>The Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, requires the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to, among other things, no later than September 1, 2017, select from among those states awarded a planning grant, the states that may participate in a time-limited demonstration program that is designed to improve access to community mental health and substance use treatment services provided by certified community behavioral health clinics. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop a proposal for the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to be selected as a participating state in this time-limited demonstration program, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide an update to the Legislature by March 1, 2017, to include specified</p>	<p>Watch</p>



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		information if the state is selected as a participating state in this time-limited demonstration program.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 567</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Medical cannabis: regulation and taxation amnesty.	Would require the State Board of Equalization to administer a tax penalty amnesty program during the period beginning on July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017, inclusive, for medical cannabis-related businesses, as provided. The bill would define a medical cannabis-related business for these purposes as a person that engages in the sale of cannabis for medical purposes to qualified patients or the primary caregivers of qualified patients pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act or the Medical Marijuana Program.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 701</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Garcia,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cristina D</u></a>	Sex crimes: rape.	Current law defines rape and spousal rape as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under specified circumstances indicating a lack of consent, force, or duress, as specified. Current law additionally makes various acts, including sodomy and oral copulation without consent or sexual intercourse with a minor, unlawful as sexual assault. This bill would state the findings of the Legislature that all forms of nonconsensual sexual assault may be considered rape for purposes of the gravity of the offense and the support of survivors and would state that this is declarative of current law.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 801</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bloom D</u></a>	Postsecondary education: Success for Homeless Youth in Higher Education Act.	The Donahoe Higher Education Act requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system for registration for enrollment to foster youth, as defined, or former foster youth, until the repeal of this provision on January 1, 2017. This bill would enact the Success for Homeless Youth in Higher Education Act. The bill would delete the repeal date of, and thereby extend indefinitely, the above-referenced priority requirement, with respect to the California State University and community college districts, and the request for the granting of priority, with respect to the University of California.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 813</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gonzalez D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: postconviction relief.	Current law creates an explicit right for a person no longer unlawfully imprisoned or restrained to prosecute a motion to vacate a judgment based on newly obtained evidence of fraud or misconduct by a government official, as specified. This bill would create an explicit right for a person no longer imprisoned or restrained to prosecute a motion to vacate a conviction or sentence based on a prejudicial error damaging the moving party's ability to meaningfully understand, defend against, or knowingly accept the actual or potential adverse immigration consequences of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or based on newly discovered evidence of	Watch



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		actual innocence, as specified.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 821</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Sales and use taxes: administration: payments: dispensaries.	Would authorize, before January 1, 2022, a person issued a seller's permit for a place of business that is a dispensary, as defined in the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, to remit amounts due for retail sales at the dispensary by a means other than electronic funds transfer.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 885</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lopez D</u></a>	Foster youth.	For purposes of participation in specified programs under the California Fostering Connections to Success Act, current law allows a juvenile court to assume dependency jurisdiction over a nonminor former dependent who has not attained 21 years of age under specified circumstances, including, among others, the nonminor's former guardian or adoptive parent no longer provides ongoing support to, and no longer receives benefits on behalf of, the nonminor after the nonminor turns 18 years of age. This bill would delete the requirement that the former guardian or adoptive parent no longer receive aid on behalf of the nonminor before a juvenile court may resume dependency jurisdiction for purposes of extending foster care benefits.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1001</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein R</u></a>	Child abuse: reporting: foster family agencies.	Would expand the definition of mandated reporter to include a board member of a public or private organization whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children, including a foster family agency. By imposing the reporting requirements on a new class of persons, for whom failure to report specified conduct is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1014</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Thurmond D</u></a>	Education finance: Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund: Learning Communities for School Success Program.	Would establish the Learning Communities for School Success Program for the purpose of implementing that grant program, subject to an appropriation to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund in the annual Budget Act or another measure for the purposes of the bill. The bill would specify the administrative duties and responsibilities of the State Department of Education with respect to the program, including administering grants and coordinating assistance to local educational agencies, as defined.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1067</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Foster children: rights.	Would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a working group regarding the specified rights of all minors and nonminors in foster care in order to educate them, foster care providers, and others, and would require the working group to be composed of, among others, the County Welfare Directors Association of California and foster children advocacy groups. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1276</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago D</u></a>	Child witnesses: human trafficking.	Would authorize, under specified conditions, a minor 15 years of age or younger to testify by contemporaneous examination and cross-examination in another place and out of the presence of the judge, jury, defendant or defendants,	Watch



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		and attorneys if the testimony will involve the recitation of the facts of an alleged offense of human trafficking.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1299</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ridley-Thomas D</u></a>	Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services: foster children.	Would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that foster children who are placed outside of their county of original jurisdiction, are able to access mental health services in a timely manner consistent with their individualized strengths and needs and the requirements of EPSDT program standards and requirements. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to issue policy guidance that establishes the conditions for and exceptions to presumptive transfer of responsibility for providing or arranging for mental health services to a foster child from the county of original jurisdiction to the county in which the foster child resides, as prescribed.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1567</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Campos D</u></a>	Before and after school programs: enrollment: fees: homeless and foster youth: snacks or meals.	The After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002, enacted by initiative statute, establishes the After School Education and Safety Program to serve pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 9, inclusive, at participating public elementary, middle, junior high, and charter schools. This bill, beginning July 1, 2017, would give first priority enrollment to pupils who are identified by the program as homeless youth, as defined, and pupils who are identified by the program as being in foster care, and 2nd priority enrollment, for programs serving middle and junior high school pupils, to pupils who attend the program daily.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1625</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Committee on Budget</u></a>	Human services.	Would provide that for health insurers subject to the 0% gross premiums tax rate prepayments are not required between July 1, 2016, and on or before June 30, 2019, and would additionally provide that for prepayments due on or after June 30, 2019, the amount due is 25% of the amount of what the annual insurance tax liability reported on the return of the health insurer for the preceding calendar year would have been if the provision reducing the gross premiums tax rate to 0% described above had never been operative. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1662</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chau D</u></a>	Unmanned aircraft systems: accident reporting.	Would require, except as specified, the operator of any unmanned aircraft system involved in an accident resulting in injury to an individual or damage to property to immediately land the unmanned aircraft at the nearest location that will not jeopardize the safety of others and provide certain information to the injured individual or the owner or person in charge of the damaged property or place that information in a conspicuous place on the damaged property. The bill would make a person who knowingly fails to comply with these provisions guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified.	Watch



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<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1671</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gomez D</u></a></p>	<p>Confidential communications: disclosure.</p>	<p>Would make it a crime for a person who unlawfully eavesdrops upon or records a confidential communication as specified with a health care provider, as defined, to intentionally disclose or distribute the contents of the confidential communication without the consent of all parties to the confidential communication unless specified conditions are met. The bill would not apply if the confidential communication is disclosed solely to law enforcement for investigative purposes.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1678</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago D</u></a></p>	<p>Provision of incident reports to victims.</p>	<p>Current law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to provide, without charging a fee, one copy of all domestic violence incident report face sheets and one copy of all domestic violence incident reports, or both, to a victim of domestic violence, as defined, or to his or her personal representative, as defined, upon request. This bill would also require state or local law enforcement agencies to provide those reports to a victim of sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, as defined. The bill would define "victim" for these purposes to include a minor who is 12 years of age or older.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1680</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez D</u></a></p>	<p>Crimes: emergency personnel.</p>	<p>Current law provides that every person who goes to the scene of an emergency or stops at the scene of an emergency, for the purpose of viewing the scene or the activities of police officers, firefighters, emergency medical, or other emergency personnel, or military personnel coping with the emergency in the course of their duties during the time it is necessary for emergency vehicles or those personnel to be at the scene of the emergency or to be moving to or from the scene of the emergency for the purpose of protecting lives or property, unless it is part of the duties of that person's employment to view that scene or those activities, and thereby impedes police officers, firefighters, emergency medical, or other emergency personnel or military personnel, in the performance of their duties in coping with the emergency, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would include, for purposes of these provisions, the operation or use of an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone, regardless of the operator's location, in the definition of a person.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1688</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez D</u></a></p>	<p>Dependent children: out-of-county placement: notice.</p>	<p>Current law prohibits a social worker, when he or she must place a dependent child outside the county, from making the placement until he or she has served written notice on the parent or guardian at least 14 days prior to the placement, except as specified. Current law authorizes the parent or guardian to object to the placement. This bill would require that the notice also be served on the child's attorney and, if the child is 10 years of age or older, on the child, and would</p>	<p>Watch</p>



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		authorize the child to object to the placement.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1730</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Atkins D</u></a>	Human trafficking: minors.	Would, only until January 1, 2022, require the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish a pilot project in up to 4 counties that elect to participate in the pilot project and would authorize the Counties of Sacramento, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Santa Clara to elect to participate in the pilot project. The bill would authorize each participating county to determine whether that county's probation department or child welfare agency, or both, would create and operate a program funded by the pilot project. The bill would require a program funded by the pilot project to provide services to youth within that county's jurisdiction that address the need for services relating to the commercial sexual exploitation of youth.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1744</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooper D</u></a>	Sexual assault forensic medical evidence kit.	Would require the Department of Justice's Bureau of Forensic Services, the California Association of Crime Laboratory Directors, and the California Association of Criminalists to work collaboratively with public crime laboratories, in conjunction with the California Clinical Forensic Medical Training Center, to develop a standardized sexual assault forensic medical evidence kit, as specified, to be used by all California jurisdictions.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1762</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Campos D</u></a>	Human trafficking: victims: vacating convictions.	Would allow an individual convicted of a nonviolent crime that was a direct result of the individual being a human trafficking victim to apply to the court to vacate the conviction if the individual is not then in custody and has either not been convicted of any crime for two years or has successfully completed probation for the crime. The bill would allow an individual adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court as the result of a nonviolent crime committed while he or she was a human trafficking victim to apply to have the petition dismissed if the individual has not had a sustained petition for any crime or been convicted of any crime for one year prior to the date of application.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1843</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mark D</u></a>	Applicants for employment: criminal history.	Would prohibit an employer from asking an applicant for employment to disclose, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning or related to an arrest, detention, processing, diversion, supervision, adjudication, or court disposition that occurred while the person was subject to the process and jurisdiction of juvenile court law. The bill, for the purposes of the prohibitions and exceptions described above, would provide that "conviction" excludes an adjudication by a juvenile court or any other court order or action taken with respect to a person who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court law, and would make related and conforming changes.	Watch



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<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1849</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a></p>	<p>Foster youth: transition to independent living: health insurance coverage.</p>	<p>Current law requires a county social worker to develop a case plan for a minor or nonminor dependent that includes, among other things, when appropriate, for a child who is 16 years of age or older and for a nonminor dependent, a transitional independent living plan. This bill would require, for purposes of the 90-day transition plan, information provided regarding health insurance options to include verification that the eligible youth or nonminor is enrolled in Medi-Cal and a description of the steps that have been or will be taken by the youth's social worker or probation officer to ensure that the eligible youth or nonminor is transitioned into the Medi-Cal program upon case closure, as specified.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1906</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Melendez R</u></a></p>	<p>Mental health: sexually violent predators.</p>	<p>Current law requires, if the State Department of State Hospitals determines that a person is a sexually violent predator, as defined, the Director of State Hospitals to forward a request to a specified county for a petition to be filed for the person to be committed to a facility for mental health treatment. This bill would require the Director of State Hospitals to forward the request no less than 20 calendar days prior to the scheduled release date of the person or, if the person is ordered by the board to remain in custody beyond the person's scheduled release date, no less than 20 calendar days prior to the end of that hold. The bill would modify the definition of "good cause" in the above provision.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1911</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Eggman D</u></a></p>	<p>Dual status minors.</p>	<p>Would require the Judicial Council to convene a committee comprised of stakeholders involved in serving the needs of dependents or wards of the juvenile court, as specified. The bill would require the committee, by January 1, 2018, to develop and report to the Legislature its recommendations to facilitate and enhance comprehensive data and outcome tracking for the state's youth involved in both the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system, and would require the recommendations to include specified information, including standardized definitions related to these youth.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1945</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone, Mark D</u></a></p>	<p>Juveniles: sealing of records.</p>	<p>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 allow a child welfare agency of a county responsible for the supervision and placement of a minor or nonminor dependent to access a record that has been ordered sealed for the limited purpose of determining an appropriate placement</p>	<p>Watch</p>



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		or service.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1997 Stone, Mark D</u></a>	Foster care.	Current law provides for the early implementation, by counties and foster family agencies, of the resource family approval process, which is a unified, family friendly, and child-centered approval process that replaces the multiple processes for licensing foster family homes, approving relatives and nonrelative extended family members as foster care providers, and approving adoptive families. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to implement the resource family approval process in all counties and with all foster family agencies by January 1, 2017. This bill would also specify that the resource family approval process replaces certification of foster homes by foster family agencies and the approval of guardians.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1998 Campos D</u></a>	Juveniles: data collection.	Current law establishes in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to fund specified local programs related to corrections. Current law requires that 50% of the moneys received into the county SLESA be allocated to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county or city and county, and approved by the Board of State and Community Corrections (board). Current law requires the juvenile justice plans to include specified assessments of services and strategies to assist at-risk juveniles. This bill would recast those requirements to also include, among other things, a description of the programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded by the county SLESA.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 1999 Achadjian R</u></a>	Prohibited Armed Persons File: initial review.	Current law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain an online database known as the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes referred to as the Armed Prohibited Persons System, to cross-reference persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm on or after January 1, 1996, and who, subsequent to the date of that ownership or possession of a firearm, fall within a class of persons who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. This bill would require the Department of Justice to complete an initial review of a match, as defined, in the daily queue of the Armed Prohibited Persons System within 7 days of the match being placed in the queue and to periodically reassess whether the department can complete those reviews more efficiently.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2013 Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: arraignment pilot program.	Current law requires the magistrate, on motion of counsel for the defendant or the defendant, when the defendant is in custody at the time he or she appears before the magistrate for arraignment and the public offense is a misdemeanor to	Watch



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		which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a public offense has been committed and that the defendant is guilty of that offense. This bill would establish a 3-year pilot project in 3 counties, as specified, that would require a court to apply those same procedures to the arraignment of a defendant who is not in custody for a public offense that is a misdemeanor to which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, except that this bill would allow the court to grant a continuance not to exceed 15 days to determine probable cause. This bill contains other related provisions.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2221</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Garcia,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cristina D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: human trafficking witnesses.	Under current law, a person who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty with the intent to obtain forced labor or services or who deprives or violates another person's personal liberty for the purpose of prostitution or sexual exploitation is guilty of human trafficking, a felony. This bill would require, in a case involving a charge of human trafficking, that a minor who is a victim of the human trafficking be provided with assistance from the local county Victim Witness Assistance Center if the minor so desires that assistance.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2279</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a>	Mental Health Services Act: county-by-county spending reports.	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, based on the Annual Mental Health Services Act Revenue and Expenditure Report, to compile information, in total and by county on an annual basis, that includes, among other things, the total amount of MHSA revenue, the amount of MHSA money received and expended for each specified component of the MHSA program, and the amount of MHSA money spent on program administration. The bill would require the department to make the collected information available to the Legislature and the public on its Internet Web site no later than July 1, 2018, and annually thereafter.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2306</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Frazier D</u></a>	Juvenile court school pupils.	Current law provides for the administration and operation of juvenile court schools by the county board of education. This bill would express the Legislature's intent that juvenile court schools have a rigorous curriculum that includes a course of study that prepares pupils for high school graduation and career entry and fulfills the requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2385</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Sawyer D</u></a>	Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act: state licenses: Measure D.	Would prohibit a person from engaging in commercial cannabis activity without possessing both a state license and a local permit, license, or other authorization one year after the Bureau of Medical Cannabis Regulation posts a notice on its Internet Web site that the licensing authorities have	Watch



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		commenced issuing licenses. The bill would also prohibit licensing authorities from requiring a local license, permit, or other authorization, and would require the issuance of a state license, if the authorities determine, as specified, that the applicant meets all of the requirements of MCRSA and specified criteria relating to Measure D, which was approved by the voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 2013, general election.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2466</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Voting: felons.	Current law provides that a person is entitled to register to vote if he or she is a United States citizen, a resident of California, not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony, and at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election. This bill, for purposes of determining who is entitled to register to vote, would define imprisoned as currently serving a state or federal prison sentence and would define parole as a term of supervision by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2498</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	Human trafficking.	Would authorize, at the request of a victim and subject to specified restrictions, the withholding of the names and images of a victim of human trafficking and that victim's immediate family, as defined and as specified, from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act until the investigation or any subsequent prosecution is complete. The bill would additionally prohibit law enforcement agencies from disclosing the names, addresses, and images of victims of human trafficking and their immediate family, except under specified circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2510</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Linder R</u></a>	Firearms: license to carry concealed: uniform license.	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 that licenses and applications for licenses be uniform throughout the state and be submitted upon forms prescribed by the Attorney General. This bill would require the Attorney General to develop a uniform license that may be used as indicia of proof of licensure throughout the state.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2516</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wood D</u></a>	Medical cannabis: state cultivator license types: specialty cottage type.	The Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act provides for the licensure and regulation of commercial activities relating to medical cannabis and establishes various types of state cultivator licenses to be issued to qualified applicants by the Department of Food and Agriculture. This bill would	Watch



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		also provide for the issuance of a Type 1C, or "specialty cottage," state cultivator license, as specified, by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2524</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Irwin D</u></a>	OpenJustice Data Act of 2016.	Would require the Department of Justice to make available to the public information relating to criminal statistics through the department's OpenJustice Web portal, to be updated at least once per year, without requiring an increase in the frequency of reporting by local agencies. The bill would require the department to evaluate, on an annual basis, the progress of the transition from summary crime reporting to incident-based crime reporting and to report its findings to the Legislature annually through 2019. The bill would also provide legislative findings and declarations relating to the OpenJustice Web portal. This bill contains other related provisions.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2590</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Sentencing: restorative justice.	Would make legislative findings and declarations that the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice. The bill would amend the specified legislative findings and declarations to remove the provision relating to determinate sentences and to state that educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs should be available, as specified, and would encourage the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to allow all eligible inmates the opportunity to enroll in programs that promote successful return to the community. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2679</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a>	Medical marijuana: regulation: research.	The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act requires each licensing authority to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the authority's activities and post the report on the authority's Internet Web site. This bill would require the report to also include the number of appeals from the denial of state licenses or other disciplinary actions taken by the licensing authority, the average time spent on these appeals, and the number of complaints submitted by citizens or representatives of cities or counties regarding licensees, as specified.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2724</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gatto D</u></a>	Unmanned aircraft.	Would require a person who manufactures an unmanned aircraft for sale in this state to include with the unmanned aircraft a link to the FAA Internet Web site containing safety regulations or best practices applicable to unmanned aircraft and, if the unmanned aircraft is required to be registered with the FAA, a notification of that requirement and a link to the FAA registration Internet Web site. The bill would require an unmanned aircraft equipped with global positioning satellite mapping capabilities to also be equipped with geofencing technological capabilities that prohibit the	Watch



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		unmanned aircraft from flying within any area prohibited by local, state, or federal law, as specified.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2765</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Proposition 47: sentence reduction.	Under the provisions of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, a person currently convicted of a felony or felonies who would have been guilty of a misdemeanor under the act if the act had been in effect at the time of the conviction may petition or apply to have the sentence reduced in accordance with the act. That act requires that this petition or application be filed before November 4, 2017, or at a later date upon a showing of good cause. This bill would instead authorize a person to petition or apply for a reduction of sentence before November 4, 2022, or at a later date upon a showing of good cause. Because the bill would extend the period of time in which a person could file a petition or application without a showing of good cause, the bill would amend the act and would require a 2/3 vote of the Legislature.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2792</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	Local law enforcement agencies: federal immigration policy enforcement: ICE access.	The TRUST Act prohibits a law enforcement official, as defined, from detaining an individual on the basis of a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement hold after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody, unless, at the time that the individual becomes eligible for release from custody, certain conditions are met, including, among other things, that the individual has been convicted of specified crimes.. This bill, the Transparent Review of Unjust Transfers and Holds (TRUTH) Act, would require a local law enforcement agency, prior to an interview between the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and an individual in custody regarding civil immigration violations, to provide the individual a written consent form, as specified, that would explain, among other things, the purpose of the interview, that it is voluntary, and that the individual may decline to be interviewed.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2813</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bloom D</u></a>	Juvenile offenders: dual-status minors.	Current law requires a probation officer, upon delivery of a minor who has been taken into temporary custody, to immediately investigate the circumstances of the minor and the facts surrounding the minor being taken into custody and to immediately release the minor to the custody of his or her parent, legal guardian, or responsible relative unless evidence before the court demonstrates that continuance in the home is contrary to the child's welfare, and one or more specified circumstances is present, including, among others, that the minor is destitute. This bill would delete several of those specified circumstances.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>AB 2839</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Thurmond D</u></a>	Criminal penalties: nonpayment of	Current law permits a judgment against a criminal defendant that orders the defendant to pay a fine, other than a	Watch



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	<p>fines.</p>	<p>restitution fine or order, to also direct that he or she be imprisoned until the fine is satisfied. This bill would prohibit the term of imprisonment for nonpayment of a fine from exceeding one day for each \$125 of the base fine or the term for which the defendant may be sentenced.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 2853</a> <a href="#">Gatto D</a></p>	<p>Public records.</p>	<p>Would authorize a public agency that posts a public record on its Internet Web site to refer a member of the public that requests to inspect the public record to the public agency's Internet Web site where the public record is posted. This bill would require, if a member of the public requests a copy of the public record due to an inability to access or reproduce the public record from the Internet Web site where the public record is posted, the public agency to promptly provide a copy of the public record to the member of the public, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 2888</a> <a href="#">Low D</a></p>	<p>Sex crimes: mandatory prison sentence.</p>	<p>Would prohibit a court from granting probation or suspending the execution or imposition of a sentence if a person is convicted of rape, sodomy, penetration with a foreign object, or oral copulation if the victim was either unconscious or incapable of giving consent due to intoxication.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 253</a> <a href="#">Monning D</a></p>	<p>Juveniles: psychotropic medication.</p>	<p>Would, commencing January 1, 2018, require that an order authorizing the administration of psychotropic medications to a dependent child or a delinquent child in foster care be granted only upon the court's determination that the administration of the medication is in the best interest of the child and that specified requirements have been met, including a requirement that the prescribing physician confirms that all appropriate laboratory screenings or tests have been performed or ordered for the child, as specified. Under specified circumstances, the bill would prohibit the court from authorizing the administration of psychotropic medications to a child under those provisions, unless a preauthorization review is obtained from a child psychiatrist or behavioral pediatrician, as specified.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 420</a> <a href="#">Huff R</a></p>	<p>Prostitution.</p>	<p>Current law provides that a person who solicits or agrees to engage in or engages in any act of prostitution is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. This bill would recast these provisions to distinguish between the different individuals who are guilty of disorderly conduct by soliciting, agreeing to engage in, or engaging in, any act of prostitution based on whether the person is soliciting or agreeing to receive compensation, money, or anything of value for an act of prostitution, as specified, or the person is soliciting or agreeing to provide compensation, money, or anything of value for an act of prostitution with a minor or</p>	<p>Watch</p>



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		with an adult, as specified.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 448</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hueso D</u></a>	Sex offenders: Internet identifiers.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to amend the CASE Act to further its objectives. The bill would delete the requirement that a person subject to sex offender registration list on his or her sex offender registration all Internet service providers used by him or her. The bill would require a person who is convicted of a felony on or after January 1, 2017, that requires registration pursuant to the Act, and one or more specified circumstances, including that the person used the Internet to collect any private information to identify a victim of the crime to further the commission of the crime, to register his or her Internet identifiers, as defined, and to send written notice to the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within 30 days of establishing or changing an Internet identifier, as specified.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 614</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hertzberg D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: legal assistance: ability to pay.	Upon conclusion of the proceedings against the defendant, or withdrawal of counsel, current law authorizes the court to make a determination of the ability of a defendant to pay all or a portion of his or her defense. Current law authorizes the court to order a defendant to reimburse the county for those costs. Existing law provides a presumption that a defendant sentenced to state prison is determined not to have a reasonably discernible future financial ability to reimburse the costs of his or her defense, except as specified. This bill would extend that presumption to a defendant sentenced to county jail for a period longer than 364 days.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 813</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leyva D</u></a>	Sex offenses: statute of limitations.	Would allow the prosecution of rape, sodomy, lewd or lascivious acts, continuous sexual abuse of a child, oral copulation, and sexual penetration, that are committed under certain circumstances, as specified, to be commenced at any time. The bill would apply to these crimes committed after January 1, 2017, and to crimes for which the statute of limitations that was in effect prior to January 1, 2017, has not run as of January 1, 2017.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 823</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Block D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: human trafficking.	Would establish a separate petition process for a person who has been arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court for, committing a nonviolent offense, as defined, while he or she was a victim of human trafficking. The bill would require the petitioner to establish that the arrest, conviction, or adjudication was the direct result of being a victim of human trafficking in order to obtain relief. The bill would require the petition for relief to be submitted under penalty of perjury, thereby expanding the scope of a crime.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 881</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hertzberg D</u></a>	Vehicles: violations: payment of fines and	Current law requires a county to establish an amnesty program for unpaid fines and bail initially due on or before	Watch



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	bail.	January 1, 2013, for Vehicle Code infractions 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. This bill would require the court to issue and file the certificate with the department within 90 days. For applications submitted prior to January 1, 2017, the bill would require the court to issue and file the certificate no later than March 31, 2017.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 883</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Roth D</u></a>	Domestic violence: protective orders.	Would make a willful and knowing violation of specified protective orders or stay-away court orders issued for the conviction of inflicting a corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. The bill would make a 2nd or subsequent violation occurring within 7 years involving an act of violence or a credible threat of violence punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1004</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a>	Young adults: deferred entry of judgment pilot program.	Would authorize specified counties to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment pilot program for eligible defendants. The bill would authorize 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.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1016</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Monning D</u></a>	Sentencing.	Current provisions related to sentence enhancements involving criminal street gang activity, firearms, and sentencing generally, operative until January 1, 2017, specify that the appropriate term rests within the sound discretion of the court. Current law, operative on and after January 1, 2017, instead requires the court to impose the middle term, unless there are circumstances in mitigation or aggravation of the crime. This bill would extend to January 1, 2022, the provisions of law that provide that the court shall, in its discretion, impose the term or enhancement that best serves the interests of justice.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1046</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a>	Driving under the influence: ignition interlock device.	Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish a pilot program from July 1, 2010, to July 1, 2017, inclusive, in the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Tulare that requires, as a condition of being issued a restricted driver's license, being reissued a driver's license, or having the privilege to operate a motor vehicle	Watch



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		reinstated subsequent to a conviction for any violation of the offenses of driving under the influence, a person to install for a specified period of time an ignition interlock device on all vehicles he or she owns or operates. Under current law, the amount of time the ignition interlock device is required to be installed is based upon the number of prior convictions suffered by the individual, as prescribed. This bill would extend the pilot program in those counties until January 1, 2019.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1060</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leno D</u></a>	Postadoption contact: siblings of dependent children or wards.	Current law requires, if parental rights are terminated and the court orders a dependent child or ward to be placed for adoption, the county adoption agency or the State Department of Social Services to take specified steps, with exceptions, to facilitate ongoing sibling contact, including the encouragement of prospective adoptive parents to make a plan for facilitating postadoptive contact, as specified. This bill would instead require the county placing agency, as part of the above steps, to the extent practicable, to convene a meeting with the child, the sibling or siblings of the child, the prospective adoptive parent or parents, and a facilitator for the purpose of deciding whether to voluntarily execute a postadoption sibling contact agreement.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1068</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Leyva D</u></a>	Homeless children and youth: local educational agency liaisons: training materials.	Would require the State Department of Education to provide specified informational and training materials to local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youths, including informational materials on the educational rights of homeless children and youths and the resources available to schools to assist homeless children and youths. The bill would require the department to adopt policies and practices to ensure that local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youths participate in professional development and other technical assistance programs deemed appropriate by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1084</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hancock D</u></a>	Sentencing.	Current law authorizes a prisoner who was under 18 years of age at the time of committing an offense for which the prisoner was sentenced to life without the possibility of parole to submit a petition for recall and resentencing after he or she has served at least 15 years of his or her sentence. Current law prohibits a prisoner who tortured his or her victim or whose victim was a public safety official, as defined, from filing a petition for recall and resentencing. Current law establishes certain criteria, at least one of which shall be asserted in the petition, to be considered when a court decides whether to conduct a hearing on the petition for recall and resentencing and additional criteria to be considered by the court when deciding whether to grant the	Watch



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		petition. Current law requires the court to hold a hearing if the court finds that the statements in the defendant's petition are true, as specified, and grants the court discretion to recall and resentence the defendant in the same manner as if he or she had not previously been sentenced, provided that the new sentence, if any, is not greater than the initial sentence. This bill would authorize the prisoner to submit the petition for recall and resentencing after he or she has been incarcerated for 15 years. The bill would allow a defendant whose sentence was recalled, but who was resentenced to life without the possibility of parole, to make additional petitions as specified above.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1090</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Sexually transmitted diseases: outreach and screening services.	The current Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Act defines the term "venereal disease" to mean syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, lymphopathia venereum, granuloma inguinale, and chlamydia. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to develop and review plans and participate in a program for the prevention and control of venereal disease, and authorizes the department to establish, maintain, and subsidize clinics, dispensaries, and prophylactic stations for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of venereal disease. This bill would delete the term "venereal disease" and would instead use the term "sexually transmitted diseases" (STDs), which would be defined as diseases that are primarily transmitted through sexual contact.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1113</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	Pupil health: mental health.	Would specifically authorize a county, or a qualified provider operating as part of the county mental health plan network, and a local educational agency to enter into a partnership that includes, among other things, an agreement between the county mental health plan, or the qualified provider, and the local educational agency that establishes a Medi-Cal mental health provider that is county operated or county contracted for the provision of mental health services to pupils of the local educational agency and in which there are provisions for the delivery of campus-based mental health services through qualified providers or qualified professionals to provide on-campus support to identify pupils with a specified education plan and pupils not in special education who a teacher believes may require those services and, with parental consent, to provide mental health services to those pupils.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1129</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Monning D</u></a>	Prostitution: sanctions.	If a defendant is convicted a 2nd time of an act of prostitution, as specified, current law requires the defendant to be imprisoned in a county jail for a period of not less than 45 days, as specified, and if the defendant is convicted 3 or more times, that minimum period of imprisonment is not	Watch



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		less than 90 days, as specified. This bill would delete those mandatory minimum terms of incarceration imposed for engaging in prohibited acts relating to prostitution. This bill contains other related provisions.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1157</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Incarcerated persons: visitation.	Would require a local detention facility, as defined, that elects to utilize video or other types of electronic devices for inmate visitations to also provide an inmate with in-person visitation that meets or surpasses the minimum number of weekly visits required by those regulations for a person detained in the facility. If a local detention facility does not have existing space available for in-person visitation, the bill would require the facility to comply no later than January 1, 2022.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1174</u></a> <a href="#"><u>McGuire D</u></a>	Medi-Cal: children: prescribing patterns: psychotropic medications.	Would, until January 1, 2027, require the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, pursuant to a specified data-sharing agreement, to provide the Medical Board of California with information regarding Medi-Cal physicians and their prescribing patterns of psychotropic medications and related services for specified children and minors placed in foster care using data provided by the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, as prescribed.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1182</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Galgiani D</u></a>	Controlled substances.	Would make it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, to possess ketamine, flunitrazepam, or GHB, with the intent to commit sexual assault, as defined for these purposes to include, among other acts, rape, sodomy, and oral copulation. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1242</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Sentencing: misdemeanors.	Current law provides that every offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail up to or not exceeding one year is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 364 days. This bill would make that provision retroactive, whether or not the case was final on January 1, 2015. The bill would also authorize a person who was sentenced to a term of one year prior to January 1, 2015, to submit an application before the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction in the case to have the term of the sentence modified to the maximum term of 364 days.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1289</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Law enforcement: immigration.	Would, commencing on January 1, 2018, prohibit a city, county, or a city and county, or a local law enforcement agency from entering into or renewing a contract, or modifying a contract to extend the length of the contract, with a private corporation, contractor, or vendor to detain immigrants in civil immigration proceedings for profit.	Watch



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<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1291</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a></p>	<p>Medi-Cal: specialty mental health: minor and nonminor dependents.</p>	<p>Under current law, specialty mental health services are provided by mental health plans and the department is responsible for conducting investigations and audits of claims and reimbursements for expenditures for specialty mental health services provided by mental health plans to Medi-Cal eligible individuals. This bill would require annual mental health plan reviews to be conducted by an external quality review organization (EQRO) and, commencing July 1, 2018, would require those reviews to include specific data for Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care, including the number of Medi-Cal eligible minor and nonminor dependents in foster care served each year.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1295</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Nielsen R</u></a></p>	<p>Mentally ill prisoners.</p>	<p>Current law requires, as a condition of parole, a prisoner who has a severe mental disorder that is not in remission and who meets specified criteria to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals and provide the necessary treatment. This bill would authorize the use of certain documentary evidence for purposes of satisfying the criteria used to evaluate whether a prisoner released on parole is required to be treated by the State Department of State Hospitals.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1311</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Glazer D</u></a></p>	<p>Vehicles: confidential home address.</p>	<p>Current law provides that the home address of the surviving spouse or child of a peace officer, as specified, shall be withheld from public inspection for 3 years following the death of the peace officer. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to discontinue holding a home address confidential, pursuant to the above provisions, for a child or spouse of specified persons if the child or spouse is convicted of a felony in this state or is convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction that, if committed in California, would be a felony.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1322</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a></p>	<p>Commercial sex acts: minors.</p>	<p>Current law makes it a crime to solicit or engage in any act of prostitution. Current law makes it a crime to loiter in any public place with the intent to commit prostitution. This bill would make the above provisions inapplicable to a child under 18 years of age who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that would, if committed by an adult, violate the above provisions. The bill would authorize the minor to be taken into temporary custody under limited circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1324</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hancock D</u></a></p>	<p>Crime victims: compensation for pecuniary loss.</p>	<p>Current law, until January 1, 2017, authorizes the California Victim Compensation Board to grant from the Restitution Fund for pecuniary losses, when the board determines it will best aid the person seeking compensation, reimbursement for outpatient psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related expenses incurred by the victim or derivative victim, as specified. Current law sets forth</p>	<p>Watch</p>



**CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION**

		eligibility requirements and limits on the amount of compensation the board may award, and requires the application for compensation to be verified under penalty of perjury. This bill would extend the board's authority to grant reimbursement for those outpatient psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related expenses until January 1, 2019.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 1332</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mendoza D</u></a>	Firearms.	Current law requires the Attorney General to maintain a registry of all firearm owners consisting of the name, address, identification of, place of birth, complete telephone number, occupation, sex, description, and all legal names and aliases used by the owner of a particular firearm as listed on the Dealers' Record of Sale or other specified reports. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2019, require the Department of Justice to modify its registration form so that both spouses or both domestic partners may register as the owners of the firearm and would require the department to maintain both names on the firearms registry.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1389</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Glazer D</u></a>	Interrogation: electronic recordation.	Current law requires the electronic recording of the entire custodial interrogation of a minor who is in a fixed place of detention, as defined, and who, at the time of the interrogation, is suspected of committing or accused of committing murder. Current law sets forth various exceptions from this requirement, including if the law enforcement officer conducting the interrogation or his or her superior reasonably believes that electronic recording would disclose the identity of a confidential informant or jeopardize the safety of an officer, the individual being interrogated, or another individual. This bill would make this electronic recording requirement applicable to the custodial interrogation of any person suspected of committing murder.	Watch
<a href="#"><u>SB 1433</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Incarcerated persons: contraceptive counseling and services.	Would provide that any person incarcerated in state prison who menstruates shall, upon request, have access to and be allowed to use materials necessary for personal hygiene with regard to their menstrual cycle and reproductive system. The bill would provide that any incarcerated person who is capable of becoming pregnant shall, upon request, have access to and be allowed to obtain contraceptive counseling and their choice of birth control method, as specified, unless medically contraindicated.	Watch