



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

To: All CPPCA Members

From: Nick Warner, Legislative Director, Nick@warnerandpank.com
Danielle Higgs, Legislative Representative, Danielle@warnerandpank.com
Braeden Weygandt, Legislative Analyst, Braeden@warnerandpank.com

Date: July 6, 2010

Subject: Legislative Update

Budget Update

As June 30th marked the end of another fiscal year and the 17th time in the last two decades that the legislature missed its constitutional deadline to approve a balanced budget, the legislature recessed for summer vacation with the caveat from Senator Steinberg that all members must be within 24 hours of the capitol. Absent a call of the houses by legislative leadership, the legislature will reconvene on August 2nd.

Upon return from summer recess, fiscal committees will meet and take action on all bills that have been determined to have a fiscal impact on the state. August 31st, is the last day for all bills to be passed and sent to the Governor. The Governor then has until September 30th, to sign or veto all legislation on his desk.

During this time each year the Governor is normally engaged in Big Five discussions with the Senate Pro Tem, Senate Republican Leader, Assembly Speaker, and the Assembly Republican Leader. However, there are several converging factors that have led to delayed Big Five discussions, and an impending stalemate, including a stated desire by legislative leadership to make the process more transparent as well as the introduction of multiple budget proposals by leadership that need to be reconciled before sending a final single version to the Governor for further negotiation.

We anticipate budget discussions to continue over the summer recess, but because the schedule is very fluid at this time and both houses are reconciling budget proposals, it is unclear whether these discussions will take place in a formal forum such as the Joint Budget Conference Committee or via discussions among the Big Five and legislative budget staff level.

We are actively engaged in discussions with the legislative leaders and the Governor during this process. We will advise you of any material changes or details as they emerge.

Legislation

Below is a list of bills we are actively tracking for CPPCA. As policy committees recently finished up their work, there are a number of bills that did not pass out of committee and are essentially dead for the session. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns. We will be sure to update you should any budget updates materialize during the legislative summer recess. You may also view the legislation that CPPCA is tracking at:

<http://www.cppca.org/legislation>

AB 33(Nava) Child abduction: sex offender identification.

Last Amend: 06/22/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

[Redacted]													
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	

Summary: Existing law requires the Attorney General establish and maintain the Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and the apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and for the disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and dependent adults. This bill would require the center to make available, within 2 hours of a reported stranger abduction of a child, a list of persons required to register as sex

offenders based on the method of operation , if available, of the sex offenders or the specified geographical location from which the child was taken. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Spot

[AB 34\(Nava\)](#) Reports of missing persons: Violent Crime Information Center.

Last Amend: 06/10/2010

Status: 06/22/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 22).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain a Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and for the disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and dependent adults. Existing law also requires the Attorney General to provide information on reports of missing persons to law enforcement agencies, as provided. This bill would require the Violent Crime Information Center to release specific information , determined by the Department of Justice, contained in law enforcement reports regarding missing or unidentified persons to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System to assist in the search for the missing person or persons. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 61\(Nava\)](#) Juvenile crime: deferred entry of judgment.

Last Amend: 06/15/2009

Status: 06/23/2009-In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law, enacted by initiative statute, provides that if a minor consents and waives his or her right to a speedy jurisdictional hearing, the court may refer the case to the probation department or summarily grant deferred entry of judgment if the minor admits the charges in the petition and waives time for the pronouncement of the judgment. These provisions apply whenever a case is before the juvenile court for a determination of whether the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court because of the commission of a felony offense, and the minor meets other eligibility criteria, including that the offense charged is not one of an enumerated list of offenses for which a minor 14 years of age or older may be found unfit for treatment in juvenile court and prosecuted under the general law in a court of criminal jurisdiction. The initiative statute provides that any amendment of its provisions requires a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill would list additional sexual offenses for which a minor charged with the commission thereof would become ineligible for a deferred entry of judgment pursuant to these provisions. By changing the punishment for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Because the bill would amend an initiative statute, it would require a 2/3 vote. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 743\(Portantino\)](#) Foster care: sibling placement.

Last Amend: 05/17/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides for the placement of dependent children by the juvenile court according to specified procedures. Existing law declares the policy of the Legislature relating to foster care, including that foster care should be a temporary method of care for children and that reunification with the natural parent or parents or another alternate permanent living situation such as adoption or guardianship is more suitable to a child's well-being than is foster care. This bill would, instead, require the order to provide for visitation unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the interaction is contrary to the safety or well-being of either child. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 984\(Nava\)](#) Crimes.

Last Amend: 01/15/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires, with specified exceptions, that any person who reasonably believes that he or she has observed the commission of either a murder or rape where the victim is a child under the age of 14 years or a lewd or lascivious act with a child under the age of 14 years, as specified, to notify a peace officer by telephone or any other means. The failure to notify a peace officer as required is a misdemeanor with specified penalties. This bill would delete the age qualification of the victim in the case of murder or rape and create an additional exception, pertaining to domestic partners, to the reporting requirement . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1177\(Fong\)](#) Homelessness: Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Last Amend: 03/22/2010

Status: 03/22/2010-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Under existing law, several agencies have prescribed responsibilities relating to homeless persons. This bill would create the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, composed of specified members and performing duties, including preparation of a homelessness state plan, updated every 2 years. It would permit the council to apply for federal funding for its activities .

Position: Support

[AB 1369\(Davis\)](#) Inmates: electronic monitoring.

Last Amend: 05/26/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides that the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the correctional administrator to offer a program under which minimum security inmates and low-risk offenders committed to a county jail or other county correctional facility or granted probation, or inmates participating in a work furlough program, may voluntarily participate in a home detention program. Existing law also provides that the board of supervisors of any county may, upon determination by the correctional administrator that conditions in a jail facility warrant the necessity of releasing sentenced misdemeanor inmates prior to them serving the full amount of a given sentence due to lack of jail space, offer a program under which specified inmates may be required to participate in an involuntary home detention program. This bill would provide that, upon determination of the correctional administrator that conditions in a jail facility warrant the necessity of releasing inmates being held in lieu of bail, the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the correctional administrator to offer a program under which these inmates may be placed in an electronic monitoring program, as specified. The bill would provide separate authority for voluntary and involuntary electronic monitoring programs. The bill would establish criteria for inmates to be eligible for programs established pursuant to its provisions and would specify circumstances under which inmates may be placed in these programs. The bill would also provide that defendants arrested for a bailable offense who are without any other warrant and who meet certain criteria may apply, after 10 days from the date of arrest, for release on reduced bail if the defendant agrees to be placed in the voluntary electronic monitoring program. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any inmate who is a participant in an electronic monitoring program to fail to comply with the prescribed rules and regulations. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would specify, for persons pending disposition of charges, that electronic monitoring programs authorized pursuant to this bill include, but are not limited to, home detention programs, work furlough programs, and work release programs. The bill would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1376\(Bass\)](#) Sentencing.

Last Amend: 04/13/2009

Status: 06/18/2009-Referred to Com. on RLS.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law prescribes various penalties for criminal offenses. This bill would create an independent, multijurisdictional body to provide a nonpartisan forum for statewide policy development, information development, research, and planning concerning criminal sentences and their effects.

Position: Watch

[AB 1395\(Torrico\)](#) Inmates: incentive credits.

Last Amend: 02/19/2010

Status: 02/19/2010-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides time credit for work performance and good behavior to prisoners confined to a county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp. Specifically, except regarding certain prisoners who are limited to 15% credit against sentenced time, existing law provides that a term of 4 days will be deemed to have been served for every 2 days spent in actual custody in one of these facilities, except that a term of 6 days will be deemed to have been served for every 4 days in actual custody for prisoners required to register as sex offenders, prisoners committed for a serious felony, or prisoners with a prior conviction for a serious or violent felony. This bill would instead provide that prisoners sentenced to state prison, except for those required to register as sex offenders, committed for a serious felony, or with a previous conviction for a serious or violent felony, who are confined in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp prior to and after the date of a sentence to state prison shall have one day deducted from his or her period of confinement for every day the prisoner served in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp. The bill would provide that a prisoner sentenced to state prison who is confined in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp may not receive the day for day credit if it appears by the record that the prisoner refused to satisfactorily perform labor or failed to satisfactorily comply with rules and regulations, as specified. The bill would provide that, for prisoners otherwise in a county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, except those subject to the 15% limitation on credits noted above, a term of 6 days will be deemed to have been served for every 4 days spent in actual custody. Because this bill would change the punishment for crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1455\(Hill\)](#) Ephedrine: retail sale.

Last Amend: 06/14/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-In committee: Set, first hearing. Held without recommendation.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules, with the most restrictive limitations placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule I, and the least restrictive limitations placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule V. A controlled substance in any of the schedules may be possessed or dispensed only upon a lawful prescription, as specified. Existing law does not classify ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine within any of these 5 schedules, but provides that it is a crime, punishable as specified, for a person in this state who engages in specified transactions involving those drugs to fail to submit a report to the Department of Justice of all of those transactions, or to fail to submit an application to, and obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from, the Department of Justice, as specified. Existing law prohibits the sale of more than 3 packages or 9 grams of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine or the other drugs, as specified. This bill would instead provide that it is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified, for any retail distributor, except pursuant to a valid prescription from a licensed practitioner with prescriptive authority, to sell or distribute to a person specified amounts of nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine within specified time limits, to sell or distribute any of those substances to a person whose information has generated an alert, or, except under

specified conditions, to sell or distribute to any purchaser a nonprescription product containing any amount of those substances. The bill would contain provisions requiring the secure storage of products containing any amount of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine and providing for the creation of an electronic authorization and monitoring system for the collection of, access to, and sharing of information regarding these transactions, as specified. The bill would provide that the information in the system may not be used for any purpose other than to meet the requirements of, or comply with, this act or a certain federal act, as specified. The bill would specify legislative findings, declarations, and intent. The bill's provisions would remain in effect only until January 1, 2017. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1596\(Hayashi\)](#) Protective orders: emergency protective orders: enforcement priority.

Last Amend: 06/23/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes a court to issue various types of restraining and protective orders to enjoin a person from engaging in specified acts against another person. This bill would provide that, in the event multiple and conflicting restraining or protective orders are issued against the same person for the protection of the same individual or individuals named in the orders, the orders shall be enforced in a manner that provides the greatest protection to the individuals protected under the orders and provides the most restrictions to the restrained party. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1601\(Hill\)](#) Vehicles: driving under the influence: repeat offenders.

Last Amend: 05/28/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires, if a person is convicted of a specified driving under the influence (DUI) offense and the offense occurred within 10 years of 2, or 3 or more, prior specified DUI offenses that resulted in a conviction, that the person be punished by enhanced penalties, and that the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle be revoked by the department for a period of 2, 3, 4, or 5 years, as applicable. This bill would authorize the court to order a 10-year revocation of the driver's license of a person who was previously convicted of 3 or more specified DUI offenses if the court considers certain factors, including, but not limited to, the period of time that has elapsed since his or her previous DUI convictions. The bill would authorize the person to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles, 5 years from the date of the last DUI conviction, to have his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated subject to certain conditions, including, among other things, the condition that the person was not convicted of any other drug- or alcohol- related offenses, under state law, during the driver's license revocation period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1658\(Lieu\)](#) County employees' retirement: service credit: safety members.

Last Amend: 03/01/2010

Status: 06/28/2010-In Assembly. To enrollment.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes a member of that system who becomes a safety member by operation of a specified law to receive service credit, as a safety member, for duties performed, prior to the change in law, which, under current law constitutes service as a safety member. Existing law requires a member that elects to receive the service credit to pay an amount equal to the contributions the member would have made for that service, plus interest. This bill would authorize specified members in the County of Los Angeles that become safety

members by operation of a specified consolidation of departments within that county to receive service credit, as a safety member, for duties performed as an officer prior to the consolidation. This bill would require a member that elects to receive the service credit to pay an amount equal to the contributions, together with the regular interest the member would have made for that service, either by a lump sum payment or by installment payments.

Position: No Position

[AB 1700\(Gaines\)](#) Sales and use taxes: vehicle license fee: income taxes.

Last Amend: 03/23/2010

Status: 05/10/2010-In committee: Set, final hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file. In committee: Set, final hearing. Held under submission.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the rate of 6 1/4% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law, until July 1, 2011, increases the state sales and use tax rate by 1% to a rate of 7 1/4%. This bill would repeal the additional 1% state sales and use tax rate on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date of this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Neutral

[AB 1706\(Ammiano\)](#) Criminal procedure: narcotics and drug abuse cases.

Last Amend:

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that entry of judgment may be deferred with respect to defendants who are charged with certain enumerated crimes and meet certain criteria, including no prior convictions for any offense involving controlled substances and no prior felony convictions within the prior 5 years, as specified. Existing law requires the prosecuting attorney to review his or her file to determine whether those conditions apply to the defendant and, if the defendant is found ineligible for deferred entry of judgment, to file with a court a declaration stating the grounds upon which the determination is based. This bill would authorize the court, at the defendant's request, to review the prosecuting attorney's determination of ineligibility and would further authorize the court to make the final determination, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Support

[AB 1723\(Lieu\)](#) Evidence: admissibility of statements.

Last Amend: 04/08/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law defines "unavailable as a witness," for purposes of the Evidence Code, to mean that the declarant is, among other things, exempted or precluded on the ground of privilege, disqualified, dead, or absent for a specified reason. This bill would supplement that definition to add the circumstance that the declarant is persistent in refusing to testify concerning the subject matter of the declarant's statement despite an order of the court to do so. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1738\(Tran\)](#) Domestic violence incident report.

Last Amend: 05/24/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-From Special Consent Calendar pursuant to Joint Rule 22.2. Ordered to third reading.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to provide one copy of all domestic violence incident reports, one copy of all domestic violence incident report face sheets, or both, to a victim of domestic violence, upon request. Existing law also requires law enforcement agencies to provide those documents to a representative of the victim, as defined, if the victim is deceased. Existing law provides that any person requesting those documents is required to present his or her identification, as specified, and, if that person is a representative of the victim, a certified copy of the death certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the death of the victim. This bill would require state and local law enforcement agencies to provide those documents to the victim's representative when the victim is not deceased, subject to certain requirements. The bill would also revise the definition of "personal representative" to additionally include the victim's attorney, members of the victim's immediate family, and a conservator or guardian of the victim, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1751\(Ammiano\)](#) Sentencing: prior felony conviction: prior juvenile adjudication.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was THIRD READING on 6/3/2010)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law, including law added by an initiative act that requires amendments to its provisions to be approved by 2/3 of the membership of both houses of the Legislature, commonly known as the Three Strikes law, provides for increased penalties for certain recidivist offenders. In particular, it provides that, in addition to any other enhancement or penalty provisions that may apply, (1) if a defendant has one prior felony conviction, as defined, the determinate term, or minimum term for an indeterminate term, shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current conviction, and (2) if a defendant has 2 or more prior felony convictions, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of imprisonment in the state prison for life with a minimum term of the greatest of (A) 3 times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the 2 or more prior felony convictions, (B) imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years, or (C) the term determined by the court for the underlying conviction, including any applicable enhancement or punishment provisions. "Prior conviction for a felony" is defined, for purposes of the Three Strikes law, to include a prior juvenile adjudication, as specified. This bill would delete a prior juvenile adjudication from the definition of "prior conviction of a felony" for purposes of the Three Strikes law.

Position: Watch

[AB 1756\(Swanson\)](#) Food stamps: eligibility: drug felonies.

Last Amend: 04/05/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.) (June 22).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides for the Food Stamp program, under which food stamps allocated to the state by the federal government under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law provides that a person convicted of a drug-related felony, with certain exceptions, is eligible for aid under the Food Stamp program, if specified requirements are met. This bill would, instead, provide that a person convicted of any drug felony shall be eligible for aid under the Food Stamp program, and would eliminate the above-referenced eligibility requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1758\(Ammiano\)](#) County wraparound services program.

Last Amend: 06/30/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services administers a pilot project that authorizes a county to develop and implement a plan for providing wraparound services designed to enable children who would otherwise be placed in a group home setting to remain in the least restrictive, most family like setting possible. The pilot project also imposes specified evaluation and reporting requirements for participating counties, and training requirements for staff in participating counties. This bill would remove the designation of this program as a pilot project and make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1768\(Solorio\)](#) County jails: reentry facilities.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/28/2010)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides state financing for construction of county jails, subject to matching funds from counties, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Corrections Standards Authority to give funding preference for those purposes to counties that assist the state in siting reentry facilities, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Corrections Standards Authority to give coequal funding preference to counties that assist the state in either siting reentry facilities or providing existing beds and program space in county jails for use as reentry facilities. The bill would provide that a county interested in providing reentry services to state inmates shall be required to enter into a long-term agreement with the department to provide those services and that the department shall certify that the proposed reentry services meet its approval.

Position: Watch

[AB 1771\(Mendoza\)](#) Public contracts: Prison Industry Authority.

Last Amend: 04/26/2010

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2010)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law establishes the Prison Industry Authority within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Existing law provides that the authority is authorized and empowered to operate industrial, agricultural, and service enterprises in order to provide products and services needed by the state. Existing law requires that state agencies purchase Prison Industry Authority products, make maximum utilization of these products, and consult with the staff of the authority to develop new products and adapt existing products to meet their needs. This bill would provide that these requirements shall not restrict state agencies from entering into contracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or less with California certified small businesses, microbusinesses, or disabled veteran business enterprises for products provided at a lower price than the price available from the Prison Industry Authority.

Position: Support

[AB 1808\(Galgiani\)](#) Medi-Cal: mental health services: foster children.

Last Amend: 04/19/2010

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2010)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through fee-for-service or capitated rate contracts with mental health plans, including individual counties, counties acting jointly, any qualified individual or organization, or a nongovernmental entity. Under existing law, this may include the provision of specialty mental health services to children in foster care. This bill would require that when a child is placed in foster care outside of the county of original jurisdiction, the county in which the child is placed shall be responsible for ensuring that the child receives medically necessary specialty mental health services, and any adjustments in the administration of the Medi-Cal program shall be made, to ensure that the funding applicable to the mental health services for that child is received by the new county of residence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 1811\(Ammiano\)](#) Drug paraphernalia.

Last Amend: 03/09/2010

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was THIRD READING on 6/3/2010)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime to possess, deliver, furnish, or transfer drug paraphernalia, as specified, or to loiter in any public place with the intent to engage in drug-related activity, which intent may be shown by the possession of drug paraphernalia, and requires a business that keeps, displays, or offers drug paraphernalia to meet specified requirements with respect to minors and drug paraphernalia or be subject to the revocation, nonrenewal, or denial of a local business license, as specified. "Drug paraphernalia" is defined for purposes of these provisions to include objects designed or marketed for use in various activities relating to the production, sale, and consumption of specified controlled substances, including the ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing of those controlled substances into the human body. Existing law also lists specified items which are included in the definition of "drug paraphernalia." This bill would revise the definition of "drug paraphernalia" to refer to those same objects when designed or marketed for use in the unlawful conduct of those acts, including the unlawful ingesting, inhaling, or other introduction of those controlled substances into the human body. This bill would delete the lists of specified items included in the definition of "drug paraphernalia" and make conforming changes to related provisions.

Position: Oppose

[AB 1813\(Lieu\)](#) Public officials: personal information.

Last Amend: 04/15/2010

Status: 06/22/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 22).

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires a person, business, or association, upon receiving the written demand of an elected or appointed official, to remove the official's home address or telephone number from public display on the Internet within 48 hours of the delivery of the demand, and to continue to ensure that information is not reposted on the same Internet Web site, a subsidiary site, or any other Internet Web site maintained by the recipient of the written demand, with specified exceptions. Existing law includes a public safety official within the definition of an elected or appointed official for these purposes, and defines public safety official to include specified peace officer classifications. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor or a felony under certain circumstances. This bill would specify that the requirement to remove the information described above from public display on the Internet includes information provided to cellular telephone applications. The bill would also expand the definition of public safety officer for these purposes, and include within that definition retired members of specified employee classifications. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1828\(Cook\)](#) Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/28/2010)

[Redacted]												
------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Under existing law, the Corrections Standards Authority is responsible for developing, approving, and monitoring standards for the selection and training of state correctional peace officers and apprentices. This bill would create the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training, which would succeed to those functions.

Position: Watch

[AB 1847\(Furutani\)](#) Restitution orders.

Last Amend: 05/11/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides for victim restitution orders and restitution fines, as specified. Existing law authorizes procedures for the entry and application of court orders for income deduction upon entry of an order for a restitution fine or for victim restitution, and gives the agency responsible for the collection of restitution specified powers and duties in regard to these income deduction orders. The bill would provide that if there is no agency in the county responsible for the collection of restitution, the county probation office or the prosecuting attorney may carry out the functions and duties of such an agency in regard to the income deduction orders described above, as specified. This bill would further provide, if the defendant fails to meet his or her obligations under the restitution order and the defendant has not provided good cause for the failure, that a court would be authorized, upon the request of the prosecuting attorney, to order the prosecuting attorney be given authority to use lien procedures applicable to the defendant, including, but not limited to, a writ of attachment of property, as specified.

Position: Watch

[AB 1900\(Skinner\)](#) Pregnant inmates and wards: least restrictive restraints.

Last Amend: 05/18/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 29).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires the Corrections Standards Authority to establish minimum standards for state and local correctional facilities and to review those standards biennially and make any appropriate revisions, as specified. This bill would require that the standards ensure that women who are pregnant shall not be shackled by the wrists, ankles, or both, during any transport, and during labor, delivery, or recovery after birth, except that the least restrictive restraints possible may be used when deemed necessary for the inmate, consistent with the legitimate security needs of the inmate, the staff, and the public. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Neutral

[AB 1905\(Cook\)](#) Foster care: funding: placement approvals.

Last Amend: 03/17/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide payments to foster care providers on behalf of qualified children in foster care. The program is funded by a combination of federal, state, and county funds. This bill would require the approval of an approved home of a relative or nonrelative extended family member for which reapproval is pending subject to a departmental reassessment visit, as specified, to remain in full force and effect during the reapproval process, and would prohibit payment to the approved home of a relative or nonrelative extended family member from being delayed or terminated solely due to late completion of the annual visit and reapproval, including any required corrective action plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support if Amended

[AB 1933\(Brownley\)](#) Foster children: education.

Last Amend: 04/05/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 23).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires a local educational agency, at the initial detention or placement or any subsequent change in placement of a foster child, to allow the foster child to continue his or her education in the school of origin, as defined, for the duration of the school year. This bill would instead require a local educational agency to allow the foster child to continue at the school of origin at the foster child's initial detention, placement, or any subsequent change in placement for the duration of the jurisdiction of the court, and would require the local educational agency to allow the child to continue his or her education at that school of origin for the duration of the school year if the court's jurisdiction is terminated prior to the end of the academic year. The bill would specify other requirements for a foster child's placement in school when the foster child is transitioning between school grade levels, as specified. By requiring local educational agencies to perform additional duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 1961\(Gilmore\)](#) California Rehabilitation Oversight Board: reports.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/28/2010)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board in the Office of the Inspector General and requires the board to evaluate mental health, substance abuse, educational, and employment programs for inmates and parolees operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Existing law requires the board to submit biannual reports to the Governor and Legislature regarding the effectiveness of treatment and rehabilitation services and to make recommendations with respect to modification, additions, and eliminations of these programs. This bill would require the board's reports to recommend the elimination of any program or treatment effort the board finds is not cost effective or is unsuccessful. This bill would require the board to complete an evaluation of all of these programs by January 1, 2021, and would state the intention of the Legislature that the board complete 10% of its evaluation each year.

Position: Internal Oppose

[AB 1987\(Ma\)](#) Public retirement: final compensation: computation: retirees.

Last Amend: 06/01/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 23).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. PERL defines "final compensation" for purposes of calculating a member's retirement allowance. The State Teachers' Retirement Law, which applies to specified school employees, and the retirement laws for county employees and city employees also provide for a defined benefit based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill would generally provide, effective July 1, 2011, that any change in salary, compensation, or remuneration principally for the purpose of enhancing a member's benefits would not be included in the calculation of a member's final compensation for purposes of determining that member's defined benefit. The bill would require the board of each state and local public retirement system to establish, by regulation, accountability provisions that would include an ongoing audit process to ensure that a change in a member's salary, compensation, or remuneration is not made principally for the purpose of enhancing a member's retirement benefits. This bill would limit the calculation of a member's final compensation to an amount not to exceed the average increase in compensation received within the final compensation period and the 2

preceding years by employees in the same or a related group as that member. This bill would also require a board of each state and local public retirement system to establish, by regulation, a requirement that a retired person may not perform services for any employer covered by a state or local retirement system until that person has been separated from service for a period of at least 180 days. This bill would provide for the implementation of the changes under the applicable retirement laws that apply to counties and cities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Further Study

[AB 2028\(Hernandez\)](#) Confidentiality of medical information: disclosure.

Last Amend: 06/22/2010

Status: 06/22/2010-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law specifies certain agencies to which mandated reports of suspected child abuse or neglect shall be made. Existing law authorizes information relevant to the incident of child abuse or neglect to be given to an investigator from an agency that is investigating the case, as provided. Existing law also authorizes information relevant to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse to be given to an investigator from an agency investigating the case, as provided. This bill would authorize a health care provider or a health care service plan to disclose information relevant to the incident of child abuse or neglect, or to the incident of elder or dependent adult abuse, that may be given to an investigator from an agency investigating the case, including the investigation report and other pertinent materials that may be given to the licensing agency. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 2034\(Knight\)](#) Public school volunteers: persons convicted of sex or controlled substance offenses.

Last Amend: 04/22/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 6/15/2010 hearing)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person, except a person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to a designated provision, to be permitted by the governing board of a school district to serve as a nonteaching volunteer aide under the immediate supervision and direction of certificated personnel of the district to perform noninstructional work that serves to assist the certificated personnel of the district in their teaching and administrative responsibilities. Existing law authorizes a school district or county office of education to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide in order to ascertain whether the prospective nonteaching volunteer aide has been convicted of a designated sex offense. This bill would specify that each of these provisions applies to charter schools. The bill would also prohibit persons who have been convicted of the designated sex or controlled substance offenses, and who have not been subsequently acquitted or had the charges against them dismissed, from serving as nonteaching volunteer aides. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 2054\(Miller\)](#) Sex offenses: rape: worktime credits.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/28/2010)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that any person convicted of a violent felony, as specified, shall accrue no more than 15% of worktime credit, as defined. This bill would additionally provide that any person convicted of rape accomplished where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance or where a person is at the time unconscious, as specified, shall accrue no more than 15% of worktime credit.

Position: Watch

[AB 2102\(Lieu\)](#) Criminal procedure: court proceedings.

Last Amend: 04/19/2010

Status: 06/17/2010-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that in a misdemeanor proceeding, if the accused agrees, the initial court appearance, arraignment, and plea may be by video, as specified. This bill would instead provide that if the accused agrees, any court appearance not involving testimonial evidence, including, but not limited to, the initial court appearance, arraignment, or plea may be by video. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support and Seek Amendments

[AB 2157\(Logue\)](#) Probation officers: firearms: qualifications.

Last Amend: 06/16/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law designates various persons as peace officers, including This bill would , notwithstanding the above provisions of law, require a probation officer , deputy probation officer, or any superintendent, supervisor, or employee having custodial responsibilities in an institution operated by a probation department, or any transportation officer of a probation department, who is permitted to carry a firearm, to qualify with his or her firearm at least every 6 months, rather than quarterly. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 2208\(Torres\)](#) Sex offenders: social networking prohibition.

Last Amend: 04/27/2010

Status: 06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/28/2010)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires persons who have been convicted of specified crimes, and other persons as required by a court, to register as a sex offender. Existing law sets forth the procedure for doing so and provides that a violation of the sex offender registration law is a crime, punishable as specified. This bill would, in addition, make it a misdemeanor for any person who is on probation or parole for the conviction of a crime that requires him or her to register as a sex offender to use any Internet social networking Web site, as defined, during that period of probation or parole if the victim of the offense was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense or the Internet was used in the commission of the crime. The bill would authorize the person to seek an exception to the prohibition for legitimate professional purposes by applying through the appropriate parole or probation supervising agency. Approval would be valid for one year, unless revoked. The bill would authorize an annual application for renewal. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 2290\(Bradford\)](#) CDCR: inmates: summary parole.

Last Amend: 05/28/2010

Status: 06/22/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 22).

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires that an inmate released on parole be returned to the county of last legal residence and requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide specified items of information to local law enforcement agencies regarding an inmate paroled in their jurisdiction. Existing law also provides that the department shall not return to prison, place a parole hold on, or report any parole violation to the Board of Parole Hearings regarding

any person to whom all of specified criteria apply. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, not less than 45 days prior to the release of such an inmate, or as soon as practicable, to notify , via the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS), the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction to which the inmate is to be released regarding the scheduled release.

Position: Support In Concept

[AB 2326\(Bass\)](#) Reentry Advisory Committee.

Last Amend: 06/16/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-From committee: Amend, do pass as amended, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish, until January 1, 2011, a Reentry Advisory Committee, comprised as specified, to advise the secretary on matters related to the successful planning, implementation, and outcomes of all reentry programs and services in the department, with the goal of reducing recidivism. Existing law provides that the committee shall meet at least quarterly and that committee members shall receive compensation for travel expenses but no other compensation. This bill would expand the membership of the committee by 3 members, as specified. The bill would provide that the committee meet at least quarterly and upon call of the secretary. The bill would also remove the requirement that committee members shall receive compensation for travel expenses, as specified, and instead provide that committee members shall serve without compensation. The bill would require the se cretary, in consultation with the committee, to apply for specified federal grants and, if grant funding is awarded, to develop a comprehensive strategic reentry plan containing annual and 5-year performance goals, as specified, to include the goal of reducing the rate of recidivism by 50% over a 5-year period for offenders released from prison, jail, or a juvenile facility who are served with federal grant funds, as measured by specified outcomes. The bill would require the secretary, in consultation with the committee, to submit an annual report to the Legislature and the United States Attorney General detailing the progress toward achieving strategic performance outcomes, as specified. The bill would extend the operation of the committee until January 1, 2016.

Position: Support if Amended

[AB 2339\(Smyth\)](#) Child abuse reporting.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/28/2010-In Assembly. To enrollment.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires reports made by mandated reporters of suspected child abuse or neglect to include specified information. Existing law also provides that information relevant to the incident of child abuse or neglect may be given to an investigator from an agency that is investigating the known or suspected case of child abuse or neglect and to the licensing agency when it is investigating a known or suspected case of child abuse or neglect. This bill would provide, in addition, that information relevant to a report made relating to a child suffering, or in substantial risk of suffering, serious emotional damage may be given to that investigator and licensing agency.

Position: Further Study

[AB 2342\(Evans\)](#) Foster youth: outreach programs.

Last Amend: 05/28/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.) (June 22).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides for child welfare services, which are public social services directed toward, among other purposes, protecting and promoting the welfare of all children, including those in foster care placement. This bill would require the office , in consultation with relevant state departments, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and foster youth stakeholders, to develop a resource guide for adolescent foster youth that outlines available statewide programs and services, and the eligibility standards for those programs and services, as specified. This bill would require the office to

incorporate the resource guide into its existing Internet Web site and print publications . This bill would make the development and distribution of the resource guide contingent upon the office seeking and receiving public and private grants for that purpose . This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 2350\(Hill\)](#) Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Last Amend: 04/12/2010

Status: 06/28/2010-In Assembly. To enrollment.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law, the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, which has been adopted by this state, establishes an interstate commission to oversee, supervise, and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles. Pursuant to the compact, any state statutory law that conflicts with the rules and regulations adopted by the commissioners is superseded. This bill would delete the provisions of state law regarding a minor whose parent or guardian is a resident outside of the state as described above and would instead exclude an out-of-state minor who is being held pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles from the provisions authorizing the detention of a minor for no more than 24 hours. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Further Study

[AB 2410\(Fuller\)](#) Child abuse: crime scenes: hallucinogens, methamphetamine, cocaine, PCP, and heroin.

Last Amend: 04/20/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law encourages every law enforcement and social services agency in this state to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for their response to narcotics crime scenes where a child is either immediately present or where there is evidence that a child lives. Existing law provides that these policies shall reflect the fact that exposing a child to the manufacturing, trafficking, and use of narcotics is criminal conduct and that a response coordinated by law enforcement and social services agencies is essential to the child's health and welfare. This bill would make these provisions applicable also to crime scenes involving hallucinogens, methamphetamine, cocaine, PCP, and heroin. The bill would delete obsolete language. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[AB 2650\(Buchanan\)](#) Medical marijuana.

Last Amend: 06/10/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Re-referred. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (June 29).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law added by initiative, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, prohibits any physician from being punished, or denied any right or privilege, for having recommended marijuana to a patient for medical purposes. The act prohibits the provisions of law making unlawful the possession or cultivation of marijuana from applying to a qualified patient, the qualified patient's primary caregiver, or an individual who provides assistance to the qualified patient or the qualified patient's primary caregiver, who possesses, cultivates, or distributes marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the qualified patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician. Existing statutory law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a voluntary program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients and establishes procedures under which a qualified patient with an identification card may use marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law regulates qualified patients, a qualified patient's primary caregiver, and individuals who provide assistance to the qualified patient or the qualified patient's primary caregiver, as specified. A violation of these provisions is generally a misdemeanor. This bill would provide that no medical marijuana cooperative, collective, dispensary, operator, establishment, or provider authorized by law to possess, cultivate, or distribute medical marijuana and that has a storefront or mobile retail outlet which ordinarily requires a local business license shall be located within a 600-foot radius of any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or

grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as specified. The bill also would provide that local ordinances that regulate the location or establishment of these medical marijuana establishments , adopted prior to January 1, 2011, would not be preempted by its provisions ; and that nothing in the bill shall prohibit municipal jurisdictions from adopting ordinances that further restrict the location or establishment of these medical marijuana establishments . By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 2698\(Block\)](#) Foster youth: identity theft.

Last Amend: 04/19/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 22).

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Under existing law, a county welfare department is required to request a consumer disclosure, pursuant to federal law, on behalf of a youth in a foster care placement in the county, when the youth reaches his or her 16th birthday, in order to ascertain whether the youth has been the victim of identity theft. If the consumer disclosure reveals any negative items, or evidence that identity theft has occurred, existing law requires the county welfare department to refer the youth to an approved organization that provides services to victims of identity theft. Existing law requires the department to develop a list of approved organizations for this purpose, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association and others. This bill would revise the above provisions, to require the county welfare department or the State Department of Social Services to ascertain whether identity theft may have occurred under the described circumstances. The bill would require the matter to be referred to a governmental agency or nonprofit organization that provides information and assistance to victims of identity theft, rather than to an approved counseling organization. The bill would authorize the agency or the nonprofit organization to take remedial actions to clear the youth's credit record and to report the results to the referring agency. The bill would require the Office of Privacy Protection, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and other specified entities, to develop a list of governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations to which the matter may be referred for assistance in responding to an instance of suspected identity theft .

Position: Support

[SB 110\(Liu\)](#) People with disabilities: victims of crime.

Last Amend: 06/23/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law addresses aspects of the jurisdiction of state agencies and law enforcement in regard to long-term care facilities and elder and dependent adult abuse, as specified. This bill would further specify the jurisdiction of various state agencies and of law enforcement in regard to investigating those facilities and that conduct. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 203\(Harman\)](#) Child pornography: Internet distribution.

Last Amend: 06/30/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law includes provisions criminalizing conduct involving obscene matter and child pornography, including making the distribution of this material criminal. Existing law defines the term "distribute" for purposes of crimes relating to obscene matter. This bill would include within this definition of "distribute" making available for access or possession over the Internet. The bill would also provide that nothing in the provisions criminalizing conduct involving obscene matter and child pornography shall be construed to permit an action against an interactive computer service, electronic communication service, or remote computing service, as defined, that is inconsistent with specified provisions

of federal law. By revising the definition of existing crimes to expand their application, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 282\(Wright\)](#) Deadly weapons transaction records: firearms and ammunition.

Last Amend: 06/23/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that commencing February 1, 2011, a vendor shall not sell or otherwise transfer ownership of any handgun ammunition without, at the time of delivery, legibly recording specified information regarding the purchaser or transferee, and maintaining the record for a period of not less than 5 years, as specified. Existing law provides that violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides that the records shall be subject to inspection by any peace officer and certain others, as specified, for purposes of an investigation where access to those records is or may be relevant to that investigation, when seeking information about persons prohibited from owning a firearm or ammunition, or when engaged in ensuring compliance with laws pertaining to firearms or ammunition, as specified. This bill would provide that commencing February 1, 2011, except for investigatory and enforcement purposes described above, no ammunition vendor shall provide the required information to any 3rd party, or use the information for any purpose other than what is required or authorized by statute or regulation, without the written consent of the purchaser or transferee. The bill would also provide that any required ammunition records that are no longer required to be maintained shall be destroyed in a manner that protects the privacy of the purchaser or transferee who is the subject of the record. The bill would provide that violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 399\(Yee\)](#) Sentencing.

Last Amend: 06/22/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the Board of Parole Hearings or both may, for specified reasons, recommend to the court that a prisoner's sentence be recalled, and that a court may recall a prisoner's sentence. This bill would authorize 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 parole to submit a petition for recall and resentencing to the sentencing court, and to the prosecuting agency, as specified. The bill would establish 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 petition. The bill would require the court to hold a hearing if the court finds that the defendant's statement is true, as specified. The bill would apply retroactively, as specified.

Position: Watch

[SB 434\(Harman\)](#) Correctional facilities: wireless communication devices.

Last Amend: 01/25/2010

Status: 01/25/2010-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes various offenses relating to the unauthorized provision of specified items to persons confined in local and state correctional facilities. This bill would provide, subject to exceptions, that any inmate or ward who possesses any cellular telephone or other wireless communication device or any component thereof, including, but not limited to, a subscriber identity module (SIM card) or memory storage device, or any person who possesses with the intent to deliver, or delivers, to an inmate or ward in the custody of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation any

cellular telephone or other wireless communication device or any component thereof, including, but not limited to, a subscriber identity module (SIM card) or memory storage device, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000. The bill would also provide that if a person visiting an inmate or ward is found to be in possession of a cellular telephone or other wireless communication device or any component thereof, including, but not limited to, a subscriber identity module (SIM card) or memory storage device, when searched or subjected to a metal detector, as specified, that cellular telephone or wireless communication device or component shall be subject to confiscation. The bill would require posted notices regarding those search and confiscation provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 834\(Florez\)](#) Court orders: minor victims: prohibitions on communications.

Last Amend: 06/01/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[REDACTED]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes various postconviction orders by the court. This bill would authorize the court, upon the conviction of a defendant for a sexual offense involving a minor victim, or if a juvenile petition involving a sexual offense against a minor victim is admitted or sustained, to issue orders prohibiting the defendant or juvenile, for a period up to 10 years, from harassing, intimidating, or threatening the victim, or the victim's family members or spouse . This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 840\(Yee\)](#) Reporting crimes.

Last Amend: 06/24/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

[REDACTED]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law, subject to exceptions, provides that any person who reasonably believes that he or she has observed the commission of a murder, rape, or lewd and lascivious act committed by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, where the victim of any of these crimes is under 14 years of age, shall notify a peace officer. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,500 or incarceration not exceeding 6 months in a county jail, or both the fine and incarceration. This bill would expand those provisions to apply when the victim of the offense observed is under 18 years of age, and would specify that this obligation to report crimes to a peace officer applies to sodomy, oral copulation, and sexual penetration, as specified, where those crimes are accomplished by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person , and rape in concert. The bill would provide additional exceptions to the reporting requirement for domestic partners, for children under 12 years of age, and for victims of the offenses that are subject to reporting. The bill would provide that a violation of these reporting obligations may also be punished as an infraction by a fine of \$250. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support if Amended

[SB 952\(Wyland\)](#) Sales and use taxes: rate: income taxes: dependent credit: income tax administration.

Last Amend: 04/05/2010

Status: 05/13/2010-Placed on REV. & TAX. suspense file.

[REDACTED]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the rate of 6 1/4%, plus, from April 11, 2009 to July 1, 2011, an additional 1%, of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill would

repeal the additional 1% state sales and use tax rate on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date of this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Neutral

[SB 1062\(Strickland\)](#) Public safety omnibus bill.

Last Amend: 05/25/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides the circumstances in which a local or state government agency may procure the financial records of an individual in the course of a criminal or civil investigation and specifies certain instances where the dissemination of financial records may be required by an order by a judge. Under existing law, a court may order the production of relevant records in the possession of a real estate recordholder upon the ex parte application by a peace officer stating the records are relevant to an ongoing felony fraud investigation. This bill would state that the provisions of existing law regarding the procurement of financial records by the government do not prohibit the production of real estate documents upon the ex parte application of a peace officer during the course of the felony fraud investigation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1067\(Oropeza\)](#) Juvenile justice: recidivism.

Last Amend: 06/24/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation consists of Juvenile Justice, among others. Existing law creates within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation under the Chief Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice, the Division of Juvenile Facilities, the Division of Juvenile Programs, and the Division of Juvenile Parole Operations. This bill would make a clarifying change by creating the Division of Juvenile Justice. The bill would also make other nonsubstantive conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1080\(Committee on Public Safety\)](#) Deadly weapons.

Last Amend: 03/23/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law generally regulates deadly weapons. This bill would reorganize without substantive change the provisions of the Penal Code relating to deadly weapons, to be operative January 1, 2012.

Position: Watch

[SB 1087\(Alquist\)](#) Identity theft: restitution.

Last Amend: 04/27/2010

Status: 06/28/2010-In Senate. To enrollment.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes various offenses relating to identity theft. Existing law establishes a procedure for purposes of imposing restitution obligations on defendants, as specified. This bill would authorize restitution for expenses to monitor an identity theft victim's credit report and for the costs to repair the victim's credit for a period of time reasonably necessary to make the victim whole, as specified.

Position: Support

[SB 1091\(Hancock\)](#) Medi-Cal: individuals in county juvenile detention facilities.

Last Amend: 05/04/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. This bill would, subject to the receipt of federal financial participation, make individuals awaiting adjudication in county juvenile detention facilities eligible for Medi-Cal benefits if the individual is receiving Medi-Cal benefits at the time he or she is admitted to the detention facility, or the individual is subsequently determined to be eligible for Medi-Cal benefits by the county welfare department, and the county agrees to pay the state's share of Medi-Cal expenditures and the state's administrative costs through an intergovernmental transfer of funds. This bill would provide that these individuals would have their Medi-Cal benefits continued for the first 30 days of the individual's stay in the county juvenile detention facility, or until the date of adjudication, whichever period of time is less. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 1115\(Committee on Public Safety\)](#) Deadly weapons.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/24/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law generally regulates deadly weapons. This bill would make cross-reference changes to provisions of law that reference various deadly weapons provisions in the Penal Code, to be operative January 1, 2012. The operation of this bill is contingent upon enactment of Senate Bill 1080, which would reorganize and make other nonsubstantive changes to the deadly weapons provisions of law.

Position: Watch

[SB 1201\(DeSaulnier\)](#) Sex offenders: assessments.

Last Amend: 06/16/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law, the Sex Offender Registration Act, provides that persons convicted of specified sex offenses are required to register with law enforcement, as specified. Existing law requires that persons required to register as sex offenders be subject to assessment by the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO), as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the State Department of Mental Health to perform a risk assessment of every eligible person under their jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law provides that the definition of "eligible person" for this purpose means a person convicted of an offense that requires him or her to register pursuant to a specified provision of the act and who is eligible for assessment. The act, in addition to the provision specified in this definition of "eligible person," also provides registration requirements for the registration of, among others, persons convicted of registerable offenses in out-of-state, federal, or military courts, and registration of out-of-state residents working or attending school in California. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to assess every person on parole transferred from any other state or by the federal government to this state who has been, or is hereafter convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense that, if committed or attempted in this state, would require the person to register as a sex offender, as specified. The bill

would specify that this assessment shall occur no later than 60 days after a determination by the Department of Justice that the person is required to register as a sex offender, as specified . The bill would revise the definition of "eligible person" for the purpose in the paragraph above to include all persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act.

Position: Watch

[SB 1204\(Runner\)](#) Sex offenders: social networking prohibition: online address notification requirement.

Last Amend: 05/06/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 3.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 22.)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law requires persons who have been convicted of specified crimes, and other persons as required by a court, to register as a sex offender. Existing law sets forth the procedure for doing so and provides that a violation of the sex offender registration law is a crime, punishable as specified. The bill would require a person who is required to register as a sex offender to inform the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of all of his or her online addresses, e-mail addresses, and instant messaging user names no later than December 31, 2011, and, thereafter, at the time of original registration and within 30 days of establishing a new online account, and would make it a misdemeanor to fail to do so. This bill would permit information received pursuant to these provisions to be shared with the Department of Justice and other law enforcement agencies, upon request. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1253\(Strickland\)](#) Probation: sex offenders.

Last Amend: 04/27/2010

Status: 06/21/2010-Enrolled. To Governor at 10 a.m.

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to specified defendants who are convicted of lewd or lascivious acts upon or with the body of a child, or defendants convicted of continuous sexual abuse of a child, except as specified. Existing law provides that if the defendant is not ineligible for probation, the defendant may be granted probation only if certain terms and conditions are met. This bill would include within those terms and conditions that, if the defendant is not a member of the victim's household, the court would be required to prohibit the defendant from being placed or residing within 1/2 mile of the child victim's residence for the duration of the probation term unless the court, on the record, states its reasons for finding that this residency restriction would not serve the best interests of the victim.

Position: Watch

[SB 1266\(Liu\)](#) Inmates: alternative custody.

Last Amend: 05/19/2010

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 22.)

2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------	----------	--------	-----------

Summary: Existing law provides a system of prisons under the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to house inmates committed to state prison for felonies. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to offer a program under which female inmates, pregnant inmates, or inmates who, immediately prior to incarceration, were primary caregivers of dependent children, as defined, who are committed to state prison may be allowed to participate in a voluntary alternative custody program in lieu of confinement in state prison. The bill would define an alternative custody program to include confinement to a residential home, a residential drug or treatment program, or a transitional care facility during the hours designated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The bill would authorize the department to enter into contracts with county agencies, not-for-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, and others in order to promote alternative custody placements. The bill would, among other things, provide

inmate eligibility criteria, authorize the secretary to prescribe rules and regulations for the program, including imposing certain inmate participation requirements, and authorize certain inmate compliance verification procedures. The bill would make the escape or attempted escape from this program a misdemeanor, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1274](#)(Committee on Judiciary) Electronic service of process.

Last Amend: 03/23/2010

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes a trial court to adopt local rules permitting electronic filing and service of documents, subject to rules adopted by the Judicial Council and other specified conditions. This bill would modify those conditions, and would authorize the court, in any action in which a party has agreed to accept electronic service, or in which the court has ordered electronic service, as specified, to electronically serve any document issued by the court that is not required to be personally served, in the same manner that parties electronically serve documents. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules relating to the integrity of electronic service. The bill would make other technical and conforming changes.

Position: Support

[SB 1296](#)(Correa) Peace officer training: traumatic brain injury: post-traumatic stress disorder.

Last Amend: 04/07/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training establish and keep updated various training programs to maintain the level of competence of various law enforcement officers. This bill would require the commission to assess the training needed by peace officers on the topic of returning veterans or other persons suffering from traumatic brain injury (TBI) or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Should the commission find a need for the training, the bill would require the commission, in consultation with designated entities with expertise in TBI and PTSD, to create and make available a course for peace officers, who are first responders in emergency situations, on how to recognize and interact with persons suffering from TBI or PTSD, as specified. The bill would also require the commission to distribute, as necessary, a training bulletin via the Internet to specified law enforcement agencies on the topics of TBI and PTSD, and to report to the Legislature, no later than June 30, 2012, on the extent to which peace officers are receiving adequate training in how to interact with persons suffering from TBI or PTSD.

[SB 1317](#)(Leno) Truancy.

Last Amend: 06/16/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law defines a truant as any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse 3 full days in one school year, or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on 3 occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof. This bill would define a chronic truant as any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuing education who is absent from school without valid excuse for 10% or more of the schooldays in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, provided that the appropriate school district officer or employee has complied with specified provisions of law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 1353](#)(Wright) Education: foster youth.

Last Amend: 06/21/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Do pass, as amended, to Consent Calendar.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law expresses the Legislature's intent that all pupils in foster care who are homeless, as defined, have a meaningful opportunity to meet the pupil academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held. Educators and specified juvenile justice entities must work together to maintain school placements and educational programs and resources, as specified. In all instances, educational and school placement decisions must be based on the best interests of the child. This bill would define "best interests of the child" for purposes of that provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 1399\(Leno\)](#) Parole: physically or cognitively debilitated or incapacitated inmates.

Last Amend: 06/23/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law generally regulates the granting and conditioning of parole, and places the duty to monitor parolees on the Division of Adult Parole Operations. Existing law, the Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law, as added by Proposition 9 at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, provides that the Board of Parole Hearings or its successor in interest shall be the state's parole authority and shall be responsible for protecting victims' rights in the parole process. This bill would provide that, except as specified, any prisoner who the chief medical officer at a Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facility determines, based on the results of medical evaluations, suffers from a significant and permanent condition, disease, or syndrome resulting in the prisoner being physically or cognitively debilitated or incapacitated shall be granted medical parole, if the Board of Parole Hearings determines that the conditions under which the prisoner would be released would not reasonably pose a threat to public safety. Those provisions would not apply to any prisoner sentenced to death or life in prison without possibility of parole or to any inmate who is serving a sentence for which parole pursuant to this bill is prohibited by any initiative statute. The bill would require that parole placements and revocations pursuant to its provisions shall be made in accordance with the Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law. The bill would require a physician employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation who is the primary care provider for a prisoner to recommend that a prisoner be referred to the Board of Parole Hearings for consideration for medical parole if the physician believes the prisoner meets the medical criteria for medical parole. The bill would provide that the Division of Adult Parole Operations shall have the authority to impose any reasonable conditions on prisoners subject to parole pursuant to this bill, including, but not limited to, the requirement that parolees submit to electronic monitoring. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1411\(Simitian\)](#) Impersonation: Internet.

Last Amend: 05/11/2010

Status: 06/29/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 29.)

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime to falsely impersonate another in either his or her private or official capacity, as specified. Existing law also makes it a crime to knowingly access and, without permission, alter, damage, delete, destroy, or otherwise use any data, computer, computer system, or computer network in order to devise or execute any scheme or artifice to defraud, deceive, or extort, or wrongfully control or obtain money, property, or data. For a violation thereof, in addition to specified criminal penalties, existing law authorizes an aggrieved party to bring a civil action against the violator, as specified. This bill would provide that any person who knowingly and without consent credibly impersonates another actual person through or on an Internet Web site or by other electronic means, as specified, for purposes of harming, intimidating, threatening, or defrauding another person is guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would, in addition to the specified criminal penalties, authorize a person who suffers damage or loss to bring a civil action against any person

who violates that provision, as specified. Because the bill would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

[SB 1428\(Pavley\)](#) Criminal investigation: interception of communications.

Last Amend: 06/30/2010

Status: 06/30/2010-Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law allows for an application authorizing the interception of a wire, electronic pager, or electronic cellular telephone to be made by the Attorney General or a district attorney to a judge of a superior court, as specified. Existing law defines wire communication, electronic pager communication, and electronic cellular telephone communication for these purposes. This bill would delete the references to electronic pager communication and electronic cellular telephone communication and replace those references with references to electronic communication . The bill would define electronic communication as any transfer of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, data, or intelligence by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system, with specified exceptions . This bill would thereby authorize the above persons to make an application for an order permitting the interception of electronic communications, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1447\(Padilla\)](#) Juveniles: secure detention facilities.

Last Amend:

Status: 07/01/2010-Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the annual inspection of any jail, juvenile hall, or special purpose juvenile hall that, in the preceding calendar year, was used for confinement, for more than 24 hours, of any minor. Existing law requires the Corrections Standards Authority to establish minimum standards for state and local correctional facilities. This bill would require the Corrections Standards Authority to inspect and collect relevant data from any facility that may be used for the secure detention of minors, in accordance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[SB 1449\(Leno\)](#) Marijuana: possession.

Last Amend: 04/05/2010

Status: 06/24/2010-Read second time. To third reading.

[Redacted]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides that, except as authorized by law, every person who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100. This same penalty is imposed for the crime of possessing not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana while driving on a highway or on lands, as specified. Existing law provides with respect to these offenses that under specified conditions (1) the court shall divert and refer the defendant for education, treatment, or rehabilitation, as specified, and (2) an arrested person who gives satisfactory evidence of identity and a written promise to appear in court shall not be subjected to booking. This bill would provide that any person who commits any of the above offenses is instead guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$100. This bill would eliminate the above- described provisions relating to booking and to diversion and referral for education, treatment, or rehabilitation .

Position: Watch

SB 1487(Committee on Public Safety) Inmates: incentive credits.

Last Amend:

Status: 06/23/2010-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Heard in committee on June 22.)

[REDACTED]												
2YR/Dead	1st Desk	1st Policy	1st Fiscal	1st Floor	2nd Desk	2nd Policy	2nd Fiscal	2nd Floor	Conf./Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides time credit for work performance and good behavior to prisoners confined to a county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp. Specifically, except regarding certain prisoners who are limited to 15% credit against sentenced time, existing law provides that a term of 4 days will be deemed to have been served for every 2 days spent in actual custody in one of these facilities, except that a term of 6 days will be deemed to have been served for every 4 days in actual custody for prisoners required to register as sex offenders, prisoners committed for a serious felony, or prisoners with a prior conviction for a serious or violent felony. This bill would instead provide that prisoners sentenced to state prison for whom the sentence is executed, except for those required to register as sex offenders, committed for a serious felony, or with a previous conviction for a serious or violent felony, who are confined in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, from the date of arrest until state prison credits are applicable, shall have one day deducted from his or her period of confinement for every day the prisoner served in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp. The bill would provide that a prisoner sentenced to state prison who is confined in a city or county jail, industrial farm, or road camp may not receive the day for day credit if it appears by the record that the prisoner refused to satisfactorily perform labor or failed to satisfactorily comply with rules and regulations, as specified. The bill would provide that, for prisoners otherwise in a county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp for a crime committed on or after the effective date of this bill, except those subject to the 15% limitation on credits noted above, a term of 6 days will be deemed to have been served for every 4 days spent in actual custody. Because this bill would change the punishment for crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Co-Sponsor