



To: All CPPCA Members

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**Re: Legislative Update – End of Session**

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The Legislature adjourned at 3:00am on Saturday, September 14, in order to meet its annual deadline to pass bills to the Governor for the 2019 legislative year. The Governor now has until Sunday, October 13 to sign or veto all legislation on his desk. The Legislature is now in Interim Recess and will not formally reconvene until Monday, January 6, 2020.

This year was another busy year in public safety and corrections. Below is a list of bills that have passed the Legislature and are now on the Governor's desk. We will notify you as pertinent actions are taken by the Governor on these bills, and will also provide a comprehensive report of all of the Governor's signatures and vetoes following his deadline to act on bills.

We would like to extend our appreciation to the CPPCA Legislative Committee and Board of Directors for their work on legislative matters. We will continue to keep you updated as actions are taken by the Governor. It is our honor to work with you and represent CPPCA in the halls of the Capitol.

## Bills on the Governor's Desk

| Measure   | Topic  | Status   | Summary   | Position |
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| <a href="#">AB 12</a><br><a href="#">Irwin D</a>      | Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.                         | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would authorize a law enforcement officer to file a petition for a gun violence restraining order in the name of the law enforcement agency in which the officer is employed. The bill would change the duration of the gun violence restraining order and the renewal of the gun violence restraining order from one year to a period of time between one to 5 years, subject to earlier termination or renewal by the court. The bill would require a court, in determining the duration of the gun violence restraining order, to consider the length of time that the threat of personal injury is likely to continue, and to issue the order based on that determination.  | Watch    |
| <a href="#">AB 16</a><br><a href="#">Rivas, Luz D</a> | Homeless children and youths: reporting.                           | 9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified, and a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths is required to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths enrolled at the school, and would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the State Department of Education the number of homeless children and youths enrolled. | Watch    |
| <a href="#">AB 32</a><br><a href="#">Bonta D</a>      | Detention facilities: private, for-profit administration services. | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would also prohibit, after January 1, 2028, a state prison inmate or other person under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from being incarcerated in a private, for-profit prison facility. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Watch    |
| <a href="#">AB 61</a><br><a href="#">Ting D</a>       | Gun violence restraining orders.                                   | 9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Current law authorizes a court to issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order prohibiting the subject of the petition from having in their custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm or ammunition when it is shown that there is a substantial likelihood that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having in their custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another, as  | Watch    |

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|   |   |   | specified. Current law authorizes renewal of a gun violence restraining order within 3 months of the order's expiration. Petitions for ex parte, one-year, and renewed gun violence restraining orders may be made by an immediate family member of the person or by a law enforcement officer. This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, similarly authorize an employer, a coworker who has substantial and regular interactions with the person and approval of their employer, or an employee or teacher of a secondary or postsecondary school, with approval of a school administrator or a school administration staff member with a supervisory role, that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order. |                 |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 121</u></a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | Social services.                        | 9/12/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law requires a county, beginning when the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) has the capability to produce a specified report identifying overpayments, to deem an overpayment uncollectible and expunge that overpayment if the individual responsible for the overpayment has not received aid under CalWORKs for 36 consecutive months or longer, except as specified. This bill would instead impose that requirement relating to overpayments beginning when SAWS can automate those provisions.  | Watch           |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 164</u></a><br><b>Cervantes D</b>         | Firearms: prohibited persons.           | 9/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.  | Under current law, a person who purchases or receives a firearm, attempts to purchase or receive a firearm, or owns or possesses a firearm knowing that the person is prohibited from doing so by a temporary restraining order, an injunction, or a protective order, as specified, is guilty of a crime. This bill would expand the scope of this crime to a person who is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm in any jurisdiction by a valid order issued by an out-of-state jurisdiction that is similar or equivalent to a temporary restraining order, injunction, or protective order issued in this state, and which includes a prohibition from owning or possessing a firearm.   | Watch           |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 166</u></a><br><b>Gabriel D</b>           | Medi-Cal: violence preventive services. | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  | Would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2021, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program.   | Watch           |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 175</u></a><br><b>Gipson D</b>            | Foster care: rights.                    | 9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.   | Current law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental,  | Fiscal Concerns |

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|   |  |   | <p>vision, and mental health services, the right to be placed in out-of-home care according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records. This bill would instead require all children and nonminor dependents in foster care to have these rights and would revise various rights, including providing the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement to children 10 years of age or older regardless of whether they are in a permanent placement and the right to not be prevented from attending Independent Living Program classes by the caregiver as a punishment.</p>   |              |
| <p><a href="#">AB 242 Kamlager-Dove D</a></p> | <p>Courts: attorneys: implicit bias: training.</p>   | <p>9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>                             | <p>Would authorize the Judicial Council to develop training on implicit bias with respect to these characteristics. The bill would require all court staff who interact with the public to complete 2 hours of any training developed by the Judicial Council pursuant to this authorization every 2 years. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court, effective January 1, 2021, to implement these requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 278 McCarty D</a></p>       | <p>California Conservation Corps: community conservation corps: applicant selection: parolees.</p> | <p>9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.</p>                                      | <p>Current law authorizes the Director of the California Conservation Corps, in implementing the California Conservation Corps program, to recruit and enroll corpsmembers and special corpsmembers and to adopt criteria for selecting applicants for enrollment, including individuals convicted of a crime described in the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Current law requires the director, when adopting this criteria, to take into account the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the corps program participants and staff. Current law authorizes the director to select an applicant for enrollment in the corps program who is on probation, postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision. This bill would also authorize the director to select an applicant for enrollment in the corps program who is on parole. When selecting an applicant for enrollment in the corps program, the bill would require the director to consider specified aspects of the applicant's overall fitness to join the corp, including any potential impacts the applicant may have on public safety, as provided.</p> | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 294 Rodriguez D</a></p>     | <p>Correctional facilities: gassing.</p>   | <p>9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p> | <p>Would authorize an officer or employee who is the victim of a reported or suspected gassing attack to request that the inmate involved with the attack be tested for hepatitis and tuberculosis, as specified. The bill would require a state prison facility and a county jail to make protective gear, such as clothing, goggles, and shields, readily available to staff.</p>   | <p>Watch</p> |

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| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 303</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a></p>    | <p>Mental health: sexually violent predators: trial: continuances.</p> | <p>9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.</p>  | <p>Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer a prisoner for evaluation by the State Department of State Hospitals when the secretary determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator and specifies the judicial processes necessary for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator, including, but not limited to, the right to a jury trial. This bill would establish procedures for requesting and granting continuances in these trials, as specified.</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 304</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a></p> | <p>Wiretapping: authorization.</p>                                     | <p>9/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.</p> | <p>Current law establishes a procedure for a prosecutor to apply for, and the court to issue, an order authorizing law enforcement to intercept a wire or electronic communication. Current law requires the Attorney General to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts regarding these interceptions, as specified. Current law makes a violation of these provisions punishable as a misdemeanor or as a felony. Current law makes these provisions effective until January 1, 2020. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2025.</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 314</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a></p>        | <p>Public employment: labor relations: release time.</p>               | <p>9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>   | <p>Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. These acts generally require the public entities in this context to grant employee representatives of recognized employee organizations reasonable time off without loss of compensation or benefits for certain purposes in connection with labor relations, commonly referred to as release time. This bill would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts.</p> | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 339</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Irwin D</u></a></p>        | <p>Gun violence restraining orders: law enforcement procedures.</p>    | <p>9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>                               | <p>Current law authorizes a law enforcement officer to request, and a judicial officer to issue on an ex parte basis, a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order that prohibits a person from having custody or control of any firearms or ammunition if the person poses a</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |

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|  |  |  | significant danger of causing personal injury to themselves or another by having a firearm or ammunition. Current law establishes a civil restraining order process to accomplish that purpose. This bill would require each specified law enforcement agency to develop and adopt written policies and standards, as described, regarding the use of gun violence restraining orders.   |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 340</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Irwin D</u></a>        | Firearms: armed prohibited persons.    | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | The Budget Act of 2019 appropriated \$3,000,000 to the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura to support local law enforcement activities related to seizing weapons and ammunition from persons who are prohibited from possessing them through a Gun Violence Reduction Pilot Program. This bill would require the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura on or before 15 months after receiving these funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019, to submit a report to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the efficacy of their programs.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 344</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Calderon D</u></a>     | New Beginnings California Program.     | 9/11/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 397</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Chau D</u></a>         | Vehicles: driving under the influence. | 9/12/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Current law makes it a crime for a person who is under the influence of a drug to drive a vehicle. Current law also makes it a crime for a person to drive under the influence and proximately cause bodily harm to another person, as specified. Current law requires the superior court to provide a disposition report to the Department of Justice when the court disposes of a case for which an arrest for certain crimes was made and requires that the report contain specified information. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2022, require the disposition report made by the superior court for a conviction for driving under the influence of cannabis to state that the conviction was due to cannabis. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 413</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a> | Education: at-promise youth.           | 9/3/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                       | Current law uses the term “at-risk” to describe youth for purposes of various provisions of the Education and Penal Codes. This bill would delete the term “at-risk” and would replace it  | Watch |

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|   |  |   | with the term “at-promise” for purposes of these provisions. The bill would, for purposes of the Education Code, define “at-promise” to have the same meaning as “at-risk.”   |                    |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 433</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Ramos</u></a> <b>D</b>        | Probation: notice to victim.   | 9/9/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.  | Would require that the prosecuting attorney be given 2 days’ written notice prior to a hearing to terminate probation early. The bill would require the prosecuting attorney to notify the victim if the victim requested to be notified about the progress of the case, and to request a continuance of the hearing if the victim advises the prosecuting attorney that there is an outstanding restitution order or restitution fine. By imposing new duties on a prosecuting attorney, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Support-in-Concept |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 484</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer</u></a> <b>D</b> | Crimes: probation.   | 9/11/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law requires a person who is granted probation after being convicted of furnishing or transporting a controlled substance relating to the sale of cocaine, cocaine hydrochloride, or heroin, or who is granted probation after being convicted of furnishing or transporting phencyclidine, to be confined in a county jail for at least 180 days as a condition of probation. Current law requires imposition of this probation condition unless the court, in an unusual case, finds that the interests of justice would best be served by absolving the defendant of this condition and specifies on the record the circumstances indicating that fact. This bill would instead make the imposition of the 180-day confinement condition on probation permissive rather than mandatory in those circumstances. | Watch              |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 538</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Berman</u></a> <b>D</b>       | Sexual assault: medical evidentiary examinations and reporting.  | 9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  | Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a protocol for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and attempted sexual assault and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom. Current law requires the office to adopt a standard and a complete form or forms for the recording of medical and physical evidence data disclosed by a victim of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault. Would authorize the form to be issued as a paper version or as an electronic version, or as both the paper and electronic version.   | Watch              |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 602</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Berman</u></a> <b>D</b>       | Depiction of individual using digital or electronic technology: sexually explicit material: cause of action. | 9/13/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  | Current law creates a private right of action against a person who intentionally distributes a photograph or recorded image of another that exposes the intimate body parts of that person or of a person engaged in a sexual act without the person’s consent if specified conditions are met. This bill would provide that a depicted individual, as defined, has a cause of action against a person who either (1) creates and intentionally discloses sexually explicit material  | Watch              |

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|  |   |  | if the person knows or reasonably should have known the depicted individual did not consent to its creation or disclosure or (2) who intentionally discloses sexually explicit material that they did not create if the person knows the depicted individual did not consent to its creation.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 662</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Cunningham R</u></a> | Crimes against minors.  | 9/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law makes it an offense to entice an unmarried female under 18 years of age and of previous chaste character to a house of prostitution or elsewhere for the purpose of prostitution or illicit carnal connection with a man, to aid or assist in that enticement, or to procure by fraudulent means a female to have illicit carnal connection with a man, as specified. This bill would recast those offenses in gender-neutral terms, remove the requirement that the minor be of previous chaste character, and make other technical changes.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 686</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Waldron R</u></a>    | Indian children.  | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                               | Current law specifies that the state is committed to protecting the essential tribal relations and best interest of an Indian child by promoting practices in accordance with ICWA. Existing law requires a court in all Indian child custody proceedings to, among other things, comply with ICWA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to establish a rule of court that would authorize the use of telephonic or other remote access by an Indian child's tribe in proceedings where ICWA apply. The bill would prohibit the charging of a fee for the telephonic or remote access.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 701</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>      | Prisoners: exonerated: housing costs.                               | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.  | Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to assist a person who is exonerated as to a conviction for which the person is serving a state prison sentence in accessing specified public services, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs. Current law requires a person who is exonerated to be paid the sum of \$1,000 upon release from funds to be made available upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose. This bill would additionally require the payment of \$5,000 to a person who is exonerated, upon release, to be used to pay for housing and would entitle the exonerated person to receive direct payment or reimbursement for reasonable housing costs, including, among others, rent and hotel costs, not to exceed specified limits, for a period of not more than 4 years. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 703</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>      | Public postsecondary education: fee waivers for exonerated persons. | 9/11/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.  | Current law prohibits the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and, if they adopt an appropriate resolution, the Regents of the University of California, from collecting mandatory systemwide tuition and  | Watch |

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|   |   |  | fees from certain persons. Current law prohibits collecting mandatory systemwide tuition and fees from any surviving spouse or child of a deceased state resident who was principally employed in law enforcement service or active fire suppression and prevention and died as a result of those duties. This bill would prohibit those institutions, and community college districts, from collecting mandatory systemwide tuition and fees from persons who are exonerated of crimes by writ of habeas corpus or pardon, as specified, and who meet certain requirements.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 728</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Santiago D</u></a>    | Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.           | 9/11/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura, expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 734</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Maienschein D</u></a> | Resource families: supportive services pilot program. | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and facilitate a pilot program in up to 5 counties that voluntarily apply and are selected by the department, to increase placement stability for foster youth and facilitate greater resource family retention through the provision of strengths-based, skills-based, trauma-informed coaching. The bill would specify that the pilot program is not intended to supplant any existing obligation on counties to provide core services, or to duplicate services already available to foster children in the community.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 748</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>      | Nonminor dependents.                                  | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law prescribes the circumstances upon which the court appoints counsel for a child, a nonminor dependent, or their parent or guardian in dependency proceedings. Under current law, in the case of a nonminor dependent, representation by counsel is not provided for a parent, unless the parent is receiving court-ordered family reunification services. This bill would require the court to hold a dispositional proceeding for a youth 18 years of age if the youth was found to be a minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court at a specified hearing prior to the youth attaining 18 years of age, and was continuously detained, as specified, and the youth has provided informed consent to the dispositional proceeding. For purposes of these provisions, the fact that a youth has attained 18 years of age would not be cause to relieve counsel appointed in dependency proceedings. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 800</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Chu D</u></a>         | Civil actions: confidentiality.                       | 9/5/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.  | Would permit a person who is a participant in the address confidentiality program and a party to a civil action to proceed using a pseudonym  | Watch |

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|   |  |  | and to exclude or redact other identifying characteristics of the person from all pleadings and documents filed in the action, as specified. Parties to the action would be required to use the pseudonym at proceedings open to the public and to exclude and redact other identifying characteristics of the plaintiff from documents filed with the court.   |         |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 803</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>      | Peace Officer Peer Support Labor Management Committee. | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish a Peace Officer Peer Support Labor Management Committee tasked with crafting, updating, and monitoring the implementation of a standardized statewide peace officer policy for the department's peer support program to provide substantive assistance to the peace officers employed by the department. The bill would require the committee to be composed of an equal number of representatives of the employer and peace officer employees, and would require the members of the committee to be selected and hold their first meeting on or before July 1, 2020. The bill would require the policy to address, among other things, the selection process and training for peer support team members, and guidelines for the types of communication that would remain confidential within the peer support program. | Watch   |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 819</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Stone, Mark D</u></a> | Foster care.   | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would require counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide documents in the resource family file maintained by a county or the resource family case record maintained by a foster family agency, including any updates to the file or record. By imposing additional duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.  | Watch   |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 859</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Maienschein D</u></a> | Juveniles: dependency: judicial caseloads.             | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would require, by January 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations by January 1, 2022, related to juvenile dependency proceedings  | Watch   |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 865</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Reves D</u></a>       | Resource families: training.                           | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would, commencing January 1, 2021, also require counties to include information on providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited as part of the mandatory preapproval caregiver training. The bill would require resource families that care for children who are 10 years of age or older to attend, within 12 months of approval as a resource family, a training on how to use best practices for providing care and supervision to children who have been commercially sexually exploited. By creating new duties for counties, this bill would impose   | Support |

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|   |  |  | a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 879</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>    | Firearms.  | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would, commencing July 1, 2024, require the sale of firearm precursor parts, as defined, to be conducted by or processed through a licensed firearm precursor part vendor. Commencing July 1, 2024, the bill would require a person or business to have a valid firearm precursor part vendor license to sell more than one firearm precursor part in any 30-day period, except as exempted.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 893</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a>    | 22nd District Agricultural Association: firearm and ammunition sales at the Del Mar Fairgrounds. | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would, on and after January 1, 2021, prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition at the Del Mar Fairgrounds property located in the 22nd District Agricultural Association, as specified, and would thereby make a violation of that prohibition a misdemeanor. The bill would exclude from its provisions a gun buyback event held by a law enforcement agency.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 911</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Rodriguez D</u></a> | Office of Emergency Services: emergency information: study.                                      | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would require the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant experts and stakeholders, to complete a study, as provided, to determine the feasibility of developing a statewide system that would enable all Californians, including older adults, individuals with disabilities, and other at-risk persons, to voluntarily provide vital health and safety information, with an encrypted connection, to be made available to all first responders in an emergency if a “911” call is placed. The bill would require the office to submit the results of the study in a report to the Legislature and the State 911 Advisory Board and make that report available to the public by January 1, 2021. The bill would also require the office to determine an estimate of the funding necessary to plan, test, implement, operate, and maintain the statewide system on an annual basis and to include the funding estimate in the report. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 917</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Reves D</u></a>     | Victims of crime: nonimmigrant status.   | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Current federal law provides a petition form to request temporary immigration benefits for a person who is a victim of certain qualifying criminal activity. Current federal law also provides a supplemental form for certifying that a person submitting a petition for immigration benefits is a victim of certain qualifying criminal activity and is, has been, or is likely to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of that criminal activity. Current federal law provides a separate petition form to request temporary immigration benefits for a person who is a victim of human trafficking. Current federal law provides a supplemental form for certifying that a person submitting this latter petition is a victim of human trafficking and a declaration as to the person’s cooperation   | Watch |

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|  |   |  | regarding an investigation or prosecution of human trafficking. This bill would additionally require a certifying official from a certifying entity to certify “victim helpfulness” or “victim cooperation,” respectively, when requested by a licensed attorney representing the victim or a representative fully accredited by the United States Department of Justice authorized to represent the victim in immigration proceedings.   |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 927 Jones-Sawyer D</u></a> | Crimes: fines and fees: defendant’s ability to pay. | 9/10/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                             | Would require a court imposing a fine, fee, or assessment related to a criminal or juvenile proceeding involving a misdemeanor or a felony to make a finding, as specified, that the defendant or minor has the ability to pay, as defined. The bill would require that a defendant or minor be presumed to not have the ability to pay if the defendant or minor is homeless, lives in a shelter, or lives in a transitional living facility, receives need-based public assistance, is very low income, or is sentenced to state prison for an indeterminate term or a term of life without the possibility of parole. The bill would also specify factors establishing inability to pay, as specified.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 965 Stone, Mark D</u></a>  | Youth offender hearings.                            | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a determinate sentence eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person’s 15th year of incarceration. Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of less than 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person’s 20th year of incarceration. Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person’s 25th year of incarceration. This bill would require a person’s youth offender parole hearing to occur within 6 months of the first year they become eligible for a youth offender parole hearing under those provisions. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1009 Gabriel D</u></a>     | Firearms: reports to the Department of Justice.     | 9/3/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                       | Current law generally requires firearms transactions to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Current law generally requires firearms transactions that are exempt from the dealer requirement to be reported to the Department of Justice, either by mail or in person, or in a format prescribed by the department. This bill would, for various firearm transactions, as specified, instead allow the   | Watch |

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|   |  |  | report to be made only by mail or via the California Firearms Application Reporting System (CFARS), and would, for reports submitted by mail, allow the Department of Justice to charge the person making the report a surcharge, not to exceed \$20, for the reasonable cost of receiving and processing the report.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1061</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a> | Foster care.                                   | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, current law requires a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. If a placement change is necessary, current law requires the social worker or placing agency to serve written notice of that change on specified parties at least 14 days prior to the change. Current law requires complaints under these provisions to be investigated by the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, and requires the office to provide the findings of an investigation to the county child welfare director or their designee. This bill would delete references to placing agencies, would extend the application of these provisions to probation-supervised youth in foster care placement, and make related changes.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1068</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a> | Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams. | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Current law defines a "child and family team" as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child's or youth's safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a "child and family team meeting" as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child's court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1076</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></a>   | Criminal records: automatic relief.            | 9/10/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                             | Would, commencing January 1, 2021, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and to identify persons who are eligible for relief by having their arrest records, or their criminal conviction records, withheld from disclosure, as specified. The bill would require the department to grant relief to an eligible person, without   | Watch |

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|  |   |  | requiring a petition or motion. The bill would not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief, as required or authorized by any other law.   |       |
| <a href="#">AB 1117</a><br><a href="#">Grayson D</a>     | Peace officers: peer support.   | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | The California Emergency Services Act also authorizes the governing body of a city, county, city and county, or an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body, to proclaim a local emergency, as defined. The bill would authorize a local or regional law enforcement agency to establish a peer support and crisis referral program to provide an agencywide network of peer representatives available to aid fellow employees on emotional or professional issues. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a “peer support team” as a team composed of law enforcement personnel, as defined, who have completed a peer support training course, as specified. | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1165</a><br><a href="#">Bauer-Kahan D</a> | Child custody: supervised visitation.                                 | 9/13/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Would require, beginning January 1, 2021, a professional supervised visitation provider to register as a trustline provider. The bill would require a professional provider to complete a Live Scan criminal background check before providing supervised visitation services. The bill would require a minimum number of the 24 hours of required training to be classroom instruction on specified subjects and further require, on and after January 1, 2021, a professional provider to complete training relating to child abuse reporting laws through an online training course required for mandated reporters that is provided by the State Department of Social Services.            | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1184</a><br><a href="#">Gloria D</a>      | Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.    | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1215</a><br><a href="#">Ting D</a>        | Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance. | 9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                             | Would prohibit a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer from installing, activating, or using any biometric surveillance system in connection with an officer camera or data collected by an officer camera. The bill would authorize a person to bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief against a law enforcement agency or officer who violates that prohibition.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1235</a><br><a href="#">Chu D</a>         | Youth homelessness prevention centers.                                | 9/5/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.  | The California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of runaway and homeless youth shelters by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires these shelters to offer short-term, 24-hour, nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to homeless youth and runaway youth, as those terms are defined, who  | Watch |

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|   |  |  | voluntarily enter the shelter. Current law defines “short-term” to mean no more than 21 consecutive days. This bill would rename these facilities “youth homelessness prevention centers,” and would expand the categories of youth for which the center is required to provide services to also include youth at risk of homelessness and youth exhibiting status offender behavior, as those terms are defined by the bill.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1261</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a> | Controlled substances: narcotics registry.       | 9/3/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                       | Current law requires a person who is convicted in this state, or in another state under certain circumstances, of specified offenses involving controlled substances to register with the chief of police of the city in which the person resides, or the sheriff of the county if that person resides in an unincorporated area, as specified. Current law makes registration consist of a statement in writing signed by the person, giving information required by the Department of Justice, and the fingerprints and photograph of the person. Current law requires, within 3 days after registering, the law enforcement agency to forward the statement, fingerprints, and photograph to the Department of Justice. A person who knowingly violates the registration requirement and related requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would delete that registration requirement and make conforming changes. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1282</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Kalra D</u></a>        | Immigration enforcement: private transportation. | 9/9/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 61. Noes 16.).         | Would prohibit an officer, employee, contractor, or employee of a contractor of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from facilitating or allowing entry to the department’s premises, or otherwise authorizing an employee or contractor of a private security company to arrest, detain, interrogate, transport, or take into custody, an individual in the department’s custody or on the department’s premises for immigration enforcement purposes.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1301</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Cooley D</u></a>       | Child welfare: adoption.                         | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would, beginning July 1, 2020, require county child welfare agencies to compensate licensed private adoption agencies for the costs of supporting families through the process of adopting children and nonminor dependents who are eligible for the Adoption Assistance Program. The bill would prescribe the amount and methodology for compensation, and would require the department to establish reimbursement procedures in consultation with the counties and private adoption agencies. After all reimbursements are made under these provisions, the bill would authorize a county to use any unspent funds for additional activities related to permanency, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with counties and representatives of adoption agencies to ensure a smooth transition under   | Watch |

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|  |   |  | these provisions, as specified, and would require those entities to develop language for certain placement agreements, as specified.  |                    |
| <a href="#">AB 1331</a><br><a href="#">Bonta D</a>   | Criminal justice data.  | 9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Current law requires criminal justice agencies to compile records and data, including a summary of arrests, pretrial proceedings, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, incarceration, rehabilitation, and release, about criminal offenders. Current law requires agencies to report this information to the Department of Justice for each arrest made, and requires the superior court that disposes of a case for which that information was reported to ensure that a disposition report of that case is reported to the department. This bill would require the information reported to include additional information related to identifying the arrestee.   | Watch              |
| <a href="#">AB 1352</a><br><a href="#">Waldron R</a> | Community mental health services: mental health boards.   | 9/9/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.)           | The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law generally requires each community mental health service to have a mental health board consisting of 10 to 15 members who are appointed by the governing body, and encourages counties to appoint individuals who have experience with and knowledge of the mental health system. This bill would state that a mental health board serves in an advisory role to the governing body, and would require the board to review and evaluate the local public mental health system and advise the governing body on community mental health services delivered by the local mental health agency or local behavioral health agency, as applicable.  | Watch              |
| <a href="#">AB 1354</a><br><a href="#">Gipson D</a>  | Juvenile court school pupils: joint transition planning policy: individualized transition plan. | 9/11/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                                      | Current law requires a county office of education and county probation department to have a joint transition planning policy that includes collaboration with relevant local educational agencies to coordinate education and services for youth in the juvenile justice system. This bill would require, as part of the joint transition planning policy, the county office of education to assign transition oversight responsibilities to existing county office of education personnel who will work in collaboration with the county probation department, as needed, and relevant local educational agencies to ensure that specified transition activities are completed for the pupil, and to facilitate the transfer of, among other things, complete and accurate education records and the pupil's individualized education plan, when a pupil enters the juvenile court school, as specified. | Support-in-Concept |

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| <a href="#"><u>AB 1394</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Daly D</u></a>         | Juveniles: sealing of records.                 | 9/9/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 2.). | Current law authorizes, with exceptions, a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court for the sealing of records relating to the person's case. Current law establishes the procedures that apply to the sealing of those records. This bill would prohibit a superior court or probation department from charging an applicant a fee for filing a petition to seal records under those provisions.   | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1396</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Obernolte R</u></a>    | Protective orders: elder and dependent adults. | 9/5/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.                                 | Would authorize the court to order a restrained party, if appropriate, to participate in mandatory clinical counseling or anger management courses, as specified, when the court issues a protective order for abuse involving acts of physical abuse or acts of deprivation by a care custodian of goods or services that are necessary to avoid physical harm or mental suffering. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2021, to revise or promulgate forms as necessary to effectuate these provisions.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1423</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Wicks D</u></a>        | Transfers to juvenile court.                   | 9/11/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.                             | Would authorize a person whose case was transferred from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction to file a motion to return the case to juvenile court for disposition under specified circumstances, including, among others, when the person is convicted at trial only of an offense that was not the basis for transfer from juvenile court to the criminal court, as specified. Upon return to the juvenile court, the bill would require the probation department to prepare a social study on the questions of proper disposition, and would impose additional duties on the clerk of the court with respect to notice and court records, as specified. By imposing new duties on probation departments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1454</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a> | Trauma-informed diversion programs for youth.  | 9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                    | Would, commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year and thereafter, additionally authorize grants to be awarded to nonprofit organization applicants to administer the diversion programs, as specified. The bill would increase the maximum grant award to \$2,000,000 and would require an applicant to provide a cash or in-kind match, as specified. The bill would make the board solely responsible for administration oversight and accountability of the grant program, and would require the board to set aside up to \$250,000, exclusive of the 3% of funds set aside for administrative costs, to contract with a research firm or university to conduct a statewide evaluation of the grant program. By changing the purpose of existing appropriations for the program, the bill would make an appropriation.                                | Watch |

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| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 1478</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Carrillo D</u></a></p> | <p>Employment discrimination.</p>   | <p>9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p> | <p>Current law authorizes an aggrieved employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties, which would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. The act prescribes specified civil penalties for violations brought under these provisions. This bill, as an alternative to filing a complaint with the division, would authorize an employee aggrieved under the provisions prohibiting specified types of discrimination described above to bring a private civil action against the employee's employer and would not require that employee to pursue any other remedy prior to bringing that action.</p> | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 1493</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></a></p>     | <p>Gun violence restraining order: petition.</p>                            | <p>9/9/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).</p>          | <p>Current law authorizes an immediate family member of a person or a law enforcement officer to request that a court, after notice and a hearing, issue a gun violence restraining order against that person. Under current law, the petitioner has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of causing personal injury and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury, as specified. This bill would, commencing September 1, 2020, authorize the subject of the petition to file a form with the court relinquishing the subject's firearm rights and stating that the subject is not contesting the petition. If the subject files that form, the bill would require the court to issue a gun violence restraining order, as specified, and to provide notice of the order to all parties. The bill would make conforming changes.</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 1600</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Kalra D</u></a></p>    | <p>Discovery: personnel records: peace officers and custodial officers.</p> | <p>9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p> | <p>Current law provides discovery procedures for peace or custodial officer personnel records, and other records pertaining to peace or custodial officers, as specified. Current law requires the party seeking the discovery or disclosure to file a written motion with the appropriate court or administrative body upon written notice to the governmental agency that has custody and control of the records according to times prescribed under other provisions of law. This bill would limit the written notice requirement with respect to motions pertaining to the discovery of peace or custodial officer personnel records to civil actions.</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |
| <p><a href="#"><u>AB 1603</u></a><br/><a href="#"><u>Wicks D</u></a></p>    | <p>California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant</p>                | <p>9/11/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments</p>  | <p>Would codify the establishment of the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program and the authority and duties of</p>  | <p>Watch</p> |

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|   | Program.   | concurring in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.   | the board in administering the program, including the selection criteria for grants and reporting requirements to the Legislature. The bill would increase the maximum grant amount to \$1,500,000. This bill would repeal this program on January 1, 2025.  |       |
| <a href="#">AB 1618</a><br><a href="#">Jones-Sawyer D</a> | Plea bargaining: benefits of later enactments.   | 9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurring in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                             | Would make a provision of a plea bargain that requires a defendant to generally waive future benefits of legislative enactments, initiatives, appellate decisions, or other changes in the law that may retroactively apply after the date of the plea, void as against public policy.   | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1668</a><br><a href="#">Carrillo D</a>     | California Conservation Corps: Education and Employment Reentry Program.                     | 9/12/2019-Senate amendments concurring in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.                             | Would require the director of the California Conservation Corps to establish the Education and Employment Reentry Program within the corps and would authorize the director to enroll in the program formerly incarcerated individuals who successfully served on a California Conservation Camp program crew and were recommended for participation as a program member by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1688</a><br><a href="#">Calderon D</a>     | Rehabilitation programs: recidivism.   | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurring in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would, in response to the State Auditor's recommendations as contained in the 2019 report titled "Several Poor Administrative Practices Have Hindered Reductions in Recidivism and Denied Inmates Access to In-Prison Rehabilitation Programs," require the department to contract with an external researcher to analyze the effectiveness of its rehabilitation programs, as provided, and to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2024. The bill would require the report to contain specified information, including a recidivism analysis that includes the number of sanctions or other adverse actions taken against rehabilitation program vendors in the previous calendar year and data on inmates receiving rehabilitation programs in their areas of expressed need, as well as performance targets, a corrective action plan, and the identification of programs that should be modified or eliminated based on their effectiveness. | Watch |
| <a href="#">AB 1699</a><br><a href="#">Levine D</a>       | Telecommunications: mobile internet service providers: first response agencies: emergencies. | 9/10/2019-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurring in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. | Would authorize a first response agency to submit a request to a mobile internet service provider to not impair or degrade the lawful internet traffic of an account used by the agency in response to an emergency, and would require a first response agency that acts pursuant to that authorization to notify the mobile internet service provider upon the account no longer being used by the agency in response to the emergency. The bill would prohibit the mobile internet service provider, upon receiving that request, from impairing or degrading the lawful internet traffic of the first response agency's account until the earlier of either the account no  | Watch |

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|   |  |   | longer being used by the agency in response to the emergency or the end of the emergency.  |       |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1747</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Gonzalez D</u></a>             | California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: immigration.       | 9/14/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  | Would, commencing January 1, 2020, consistent with the California Values Act, prohibit subscribers to the system from using information other than criminal history information transmitted through the system for immigration enforcement purposes, as defined. The bill would also prohibit subscribers to the system from using the system for purposes of investigating violations of a specified federal law if a violation of that federal law is the only criminal history in an individual's record. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, with exceptions, require any inquiry submitted through the statewide telecommunications system for information other than criminal history information to include a reason for the inquiry.  | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>AB 1819</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Committee on Judiciary</u></a> | Inspection of public records: use of requester's reproduction equipment. | 9/10/2019-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  | The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available upon receipt of a request for a copy that reasonably describes an identifiable record not otherwise exempt from disclosure, and upon payment of fees to cover costs. This bill would grant a requester who inspects a disclosable record on the premises of the agency the right to use the requester's equipment on those premises, without being charged any fees or costs, to photograph or otherwise copy or reproduce the record in a manner that does not require the equipment to make physical contact with the record, unless the means of copy or reproduction would result in damage to the record, or unauthorized access to a computer system of the agency or secured network, as specified.                          | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 10</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>                  | Mental health services: peer support specialist certification.           | 9/6/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements. | Watch |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 22</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Levva D</u></a>                  | Rape kits: testing.  | 9/10/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In  | Would require a law enforcement agency to either submit sexual assault forensic evidence to a crime lab or ensure that a rapid turnaround  | Watch |

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|  |  | Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.   | DNA program is in place, as specified, and require a crime lab to either process the evidence or transmit the evidence to another crime lab for processing, as specified. Because this bill would impose a higher level of service on local law enforcement agencies in processing that evidence, it would impose a state-mandated local program.   |       |
| <a href="#">SB 34</a><br><a href="#">Wiener D</a>    | Cannabis: donations.                           | 9/11/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Current administrative law prohibits a cannabis retailer licensee from providing free cannabis goods to any person or allowing individuals who are not employed by the retailer to provide free cannabis goods to any person on the licensed premises. Current administrative law provides an exception to this prohibition for specified medicinal retailer and microbusiness licensees to provide access to medicinal cannabis patients who have difficulty accessing medicinal cannabis goods, as specified. This bill, the Dennis Peron and Brownie Mary Act, would similarly authorize, on and after a specified date, licensees that are authorized to make retail sales to provide free cannabis or cannabis products to a medicinal cannabis patient or the patient's primary caregiver if specified requirements are met, including that the cannabis or cannabis products otherwise meet specified requirements of MAUCRSA. | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 35</a><br><a href="#">Chang R</a>     | Human trafficking: California ACTS Task Force. | 9/10/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Would establish the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force to collect and organize data on the nature and extent of trafficking of persons in California. The bill would require the task force to examine collaborative models between local and state governments and nongovernmental organizations for protecting victims of trafficking, among other, related duties. Under the bill, the task force would be comprised of specified state officials and specified individuals who have expertise in human trafficking or provide services to victims of human trafficking, as specified.   | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 36</a><br><a href="#">Hertzberg D</a> | Pretrial release: risk assessment tools.       | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law, beginning October 1, 2019, and stayed pending voter approval under the powers of referendum pursuant to the California Constitution, requires Pretrial Assessment Services, as defined, to assess a person arrested or detained, as specified, according to a risk assessment instrument, as defined. Current law requires Pretrial Assessment Services to release from confinement specified individuals based on that risk assessment, and, if the person is not released, to submit that assessment to the court for use in its pretrial release or detention decision. This bill would require each pretrial services agency that uses a pretrial risk assessment tool to validate the tool by January 1, 2021, and on a regular basis thereafter, but no less frequently than once every 3 years, and to  | Watch |

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|   |  |   | make specified information regarding the tool, including validation studies, publicly available.   |       |
| <a href="#">SB 40</a><br><a href="#">Wiener D</a>     | Conservatorship: serious mental illness and substance use disorders. | 9/6/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.  | Would authorize the court to establish a temporary conservatorship for a period of 28 days or less if the court is satisfied that the person is presently incapable of caring for the person's own health and well-being due to a serious mental illness and substance use disorder, as those terms are defined by the bill, the person has been detained 8 times for evaluation and treatment in a 12-month period pursuant to existing law authorizing the detention of mentally disordered persons who are a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, without reference to evidence of frequent detention for evaluation and treatment, the temporary conservatorship is necessary, and the county health director, or their designee, has met specified requirements relating to those previous detentions. | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 42</a><br><a href="#">Skinner D</a>    | The Getting Home Safe Act.   | 9/11/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 35. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.   | Current law authorizes a county sheriff to discharge a person from a county jail at any time on the last day that the person may be confined that the sheriff considers to be in the best interests of that person. Current law additionally authorizes a sheriff to offer a voluntary program to a person, upon completion of a sentence served or a release ordered by the court to be effected the same day, that would allow the person to stay in jail for up to 16 additional hours or until normal business hours, whichever is shorter, in order to offer the person the ability to be discharged to a treatment center or during daytime hours, as specified. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 1, 2020, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2021.                                 | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 61</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | Firearms: transfers.   | 9/13/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law, subject to exceptions, prohibits a person from making more than one application to purchase a handgun within any 30-day period. A violation of that prohibition is a crime. Current law prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a handgun to a person whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that within the preceding 30-day period the purchaser has made another application to purchase a handgun that does not fall within an exception to the 30-day prohibition. A violation of that delivery prohibition by the dealer is a crime. This bill would, effective July 1, 2021, make the 30-day prohibition and the dealer delivery prohibition described above also applicable semiautomatic centerfire rifles.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 136</a><br><a href="#">Wiener D</a>    | Sentencing.  | 9/13/2019-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.  | Current law imposes an additional 3-year sentence for each prior separate prison term served by a defendant where the prior and current offense was a violent felony, as defined.  | Watch |

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|  |                       | Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 22. Noes 16.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.   | For other felonies, current law imposes an additional one-year term for each prior separate prison term or county jail felony term, except under specified circumstances. This bill would instead impose that additional one-year term served for each prior separate prison term served for a conviction of a sexually violent offense, as defined.  |       |
| <a href="#">SB 172</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | Firearms.             | 9/12/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 12.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                     | Current law, subject to exceptions, generally requires the loan of a firearm to be conducted by a firearms dealer. This bill would authorize the temporary transfer of a firearm without a firearms dealer's participation to a person who is 18 years of age or older for safekeeping to prevent it from being used to attempt suicide, as specified. The bill would also authorize the loan of a firearm without a firearms dealer's participation under other specified circumstances and if certain conditions are met, as specified.   | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 269</a><br><a href="#">Bradford D</a>   | Wrongful convictions. | 9/10/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law authorizes a person who has been convicted of a felony, imprisoned or incarcerated, and granted a pardon because either the crime was not committed or the person was innocent of the crime to present a claim against the state to the board for the pecuniary injury sustained by the person through the erroneous conviction and imprisonment or incarceration. Under current law, if a court grants a writ of habeas corpus but does not find the person factually innocent or if the court vacates a judgment due to new evidence of innocence, the person may move for a finding of factual innocence by a preponderance of the evidence. Current law requires the board, under any of those circumstances, if the court makes a finding that the petitioner has proven their factual innocence, upon application by the person, and without a hearing, to recommend to the Legislature that an appropriation be made and the claim paid, as specified. This bill would make those provisions applicable to cases in which newly discovered evidence of actual innocence exists that requires vacation of a conviction. | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 273</a><br><a href="#">Rubio D</a>      | Domestic violence.    | 9/11/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Current law makes the infliction of corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon specified victims, including, among others, the offender's spouse or former spouse, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or a fine of up to \$6,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would authorize prosecution for that crime to be commenced within 5 years. The bill would apply to crimes that are committed on or after January 1, 2020, and to crimes for which the statute of limitations that was in effect prior to  | Watch |

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|   |  |   | January 1, 2020, has not run as of January 1, 2020.   |        |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 284</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>   | Juvenile justice: county support of wards.                     | 9/10/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  | Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.   | Oppose |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 310</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a> | Jury service.  | 9/11/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                    | The Trial Jury Selection and Management Act prohibits persons who have been convicted of malfeasance in office or a felony, and whose civil rights have not been restored, from being eligible and qualified to be a prospective trial juror. This bill would delete the prohibition relative to persons who have been convicted of a felony from being eligible and qualified to be a prospective trial juror, and instead would prohibit persons while they are incarcerated in any prison or jail, persons who have been convicted of a felony and are currently on parole, postrelease community supervision, felony probation, or mandated supervision for the conviction of a felony, and persons who are currently required to register as a sex offender based on a felony conviction.  | Watch  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 338</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Hueso D</u></a>   | Senior and disability victimization: law enforcement policies. | 9/6/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Would eliminate the duty imposed on long-term care ombudsman programs to revise or include in their policy manuals specified information regarding elder and dependent adult abuse. The bill would also authorize local law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy regarding senior and disability victimization, as defined. The bill would require, if a local law enforcement agency adopts or revises a policy regarding elder or dependent adult abuse or senior and disability victimization on or after April 13, 2021, that the policy include specified provisions, including provisions related to enforcement and training. The bill would also make clarifying changes to provisions related to the entities that have jurisdiction to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse. | Watch  |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 363</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Pan D</u></a>     | Workplace safety.  | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered                             | This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to report the total number of assaults against employees at each facility operated by the respective   | Watch  |

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|  |   | to engrossing and enrolling.   | department quarterly, as specified, to all the state bargaining units at the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |       |
| <a href="#">SB 375</a><br><a href="#">Durazo D</a>     | Victims of crime: application for compensation.           | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Current law requires an application for compensation to be filed within 3 years of the date of the crime, 3 years after the victim attains 21 years of age, or 3 years from the discovery that an injury or death had been sustained as a direct result of the crime, whichever is later. This bill would extend the time to file an application for compensation from 3 years to 7 years under each of these circumstances. The bill would also make a conforming change and delete an obsolete provision   | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 376</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | Firearms: transfers.                                      | 9/11/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 12.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                     | Current law generally requires any person who sells, leases, or transfers firearms to be a licensed dealer, as specified. Current law exempts infrequent sales, leases, and transfers from this requirement. Current law generally prohibits the purchase or receipt of a firearm by, or sale, transfer, or loan of a firearm, to, a person who does not have a firearm safety certificate. Current law exempts from this requirement, the infrequent loan of a firearm. Current law defines "infrequent" for purposes of this exemption to mean less than 6 handgun transactions per calendar year, or, for firearms other than handguns, an indefinite number of transactions that are "occasional and without regularity." This bill would redefine "infrequent" to mean less than 6 firearm transactions per calendar year, regardless of the type of firearm, and no more than 50 total firearms within those transactions | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 377</a><br><a href="#">McGuire D</a>    | Juveniles: psychotropic medications: medical information. | 9/12/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Current law requires the Medical Board of California to review specified data provided by the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services regarding Medi-Cal physicians and their prescribing patterns of psychotropic medications and related services for dependents and wards of the juvenile court in order to determine if any potential violations of law or excessive prescribing of psychotropic medications inconsistent with the standard of care exist and, if warranted, to conduct an investigation. This bill would require, by September 1, 2020, the forms developed by the Judicial Council to include a request for authorization by the child or the child's attorney to release the child's medical information to the Medical Board of California in order to   | Watch |

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|   |   |  | ascertain whether there is excessive prescribing of psychotropic medication inconsistent with a specified standard of care.   |       |
| <a href="#">SB 385</a><br><a href="#">Jones R</a>   | Private Investigator Act.   | 9/10/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.   | The Private Investigator Act prohibits a person from engaging in the business of a private investigator, acting or assuming to act as a private investigator, or representing that the person is licensed as a private investigator unless that person is licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs, and makes a violation of this provision punishable as an infraction, as specified. This bill would instead make a violation of that prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 394</a><br><a href="#">Skinner D</a> | Criminal procedure: diversion for primary caregivers of minor children. | 9/12/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Would authorize the presiding judge of the superior court, in consultation with the presiding juvenile court judge and criminal court judges and together with the prosecuting entity and the public defender, to create a pretrial diversion program for defendants who are primary caregivers of a child under 18 years of age, as specified, who are charged with a misdemeanor or a nonserious, nonviolent felony, and who are not being placed into diversion for a crime alleged to have been committed against a person for whom the defendant is the primary caregiver. The bill would set the period of diversion at not less than 6 months, but not more than 24 months. The bill would require the defendant to participate in classes relating to subjects that may include parenting, anger management, and financial literacy, and to receive services relating to housing, employment, and drug, alcohol, and mental health treatment, among others. | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 399</a><br><a href="#">Atkins D</a>  | Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.                     | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law establishes in the Department of Justice a Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Current law requires the Governor to appoint members to the commission, 2 of whom are required to be members of the public who are not peace officers. This bill would require the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly to each appoint a member of the commission who is not a peace officer and who has demonstrated expertise in specified areas.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 436</a><br><a href="#">Hurtado D</a> | Office of Child Abuse Prevention.                                       | 9/6/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.  | Under current law, the Office of Child Abuse Prevention is established in the State Department of Social Services and is required to apply for federal funding for the administration of its functions. Current law requires the office to use those funds to undertake specified activities, including, among other things, assisting and providing funds for the coordination of child abuse prevention programs. This bill would also require the office to use those funds to support   | Watch |

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|  |  |  | coordination and sharing of best practices implemented by family resource centers. The bill would define a “family resource center” for the purposes of these provisions.   |       |
| <a href="#">SB 439</a><br><a href="#">Umberg D</a>     | Criminal procedure: wiretapping: authorization and disclosure. | 9/6/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.  | Current law prohibits a peace officer or federal law enforcement officer from disclosing or using the contents of intercepted wire or electronic communications relating to crimes other than certain enumerated crimes, such as murder, human trafficking, and violent felonies, and those specified in the order of authorization, except to prevent the commission of a public offense. This bill would authorize a peace officer or federal law enforcement officer to disclose those contents if they relate to grand theft involving a firearm or maliciously exploding or igniting a destructive device or any explosive causing bodily injury, mayhem or great bodily injury, or death.             | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 445</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | Alcohol and drug treatment: youth.                             | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Current law consolidated within the State Department of Health Care Services all substance use disorder functions and programs from the former State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act. | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 459</a><br><a href="#">Galgiani D</a>   | Crimes: rape: great bodily injury.                             | 9/10/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                | Would make the 5-year sentence enhancement for the infliction of great bodily injury applicable to rape committed against a victim who is the perpetrator’s spouse who was prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or a controlled substance. By increasing the punishment for crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.   | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 495</a><br><a href="#">Durazo D</a>     | Child custody.   | 9/6/2019-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.  | Would prohibit the court from considering the sex, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation of a parent, legal guardian, or relative in determining the best interests of a child for the purpose of granting custody, and would make related findings.  | Watch |
| <a href="#">SB 591</a><br><a href="#">Galgiani D</a>   | Incarcerated persons: mental health evaluations.               | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and            | Would require that psychiatrists or psychologists from the State Department of State Hospitals, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Board of Parole Hearings be given access to prisoners being temporarily held at a county correctional facility, a county medical facility, or a state-   | Watch |

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|  |  | enrolling.   | assigned mental health provider.  |                    |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 620</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Portantino D</u></a> | Criminal offender record information: referral of persons on supervised release. | 9/12/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Would authorize specified local law enforcement agencies to furnish limited information about persons on supervised release within their jurisdiction to a county, city, city and county, or nonprofit organization that provides transitional services to persons on supervised release. The bill would require a person on supervised release to be notified that they may consent to the release of their information for this purpose and would allow those persons to opt in to having their information released.   | Watch              |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 622</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Durazo D</u></a>     | Civil detention facilities: state investigation.                                 | 9/12/2019-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                      | Current law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or a local law enforcement agency from entering into a contract with the federal government, any federal agency, or a private corporation to house or detain in a locked detention facility noncitizens for purposes of civil immigration custody, as specified. Current law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or a public agency from approving or signing a deed, instrument, or other document related to a conveyance of land or issuing a permit for the building or reuse of existing buildings by a private corporation, contractor, or vendor to house or detain noncitizens for the purposes of civil immigration proceedings unless the city, county, city and county, or public agency has provided specified notice to the public and solicited and heard public comments regarding the action. This bill would require the custodian of a civil detention facility, as defined, in which a death has occurred to notify the Bureau of Investigation within the Department of Justice immediately, but in any case, no more than 2 hours after the individual is pronounced dead. | Watch              |
| <a href="#"><u>SB 716</u></a><br><a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>   | Juveniles: delinquency: postsecondary academic and career technical education.   | 9/11/2019-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | Would require a county probation department to ensure that juveniles with a high school diploma or California high school equivalency certificate who are detained in, or committed to, a juvenile hall, ranch, camp, or forestry camp have access to, and can choose to participate in, public postsecondary academic and career technical courses and programs offered online, and for which they are eligible based on eligibility criteria and course schedules of the public postsecondary education campus providing the course or program.   | Support-in-Concept |