

## 2019-20 Session LE Bills

### [AB 3](#)

#### **(Cooper D) Cannabis: sale to minors.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 12/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee January 3.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an adult-use licensee from selling or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a person unless the person presents documentation that reasonably appears to be a valid government-issued identification card showing he or she is 21 years of age or older. Current law authorizes a medicinal cannabis licensee to sell or transfer cannabis or cannabis products to a person who is 18 years of age or older and who has a medicinal cannabis card or a referral from a physician or who is the primary caregiver for a person with a medicinal cannabis card or a referral from a physician. Violation of these provisions may result in a felony charge and the suspension, revocation, or probation of the commercial cannabis license and specified fines. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

#### **Position**

### [AB 12](#)

#### **(Irwin D) Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person subject to a gun restraining order from having in the person's custody or control, or owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, any firearms or ammunition while that order is in effect. Under current law, a gun violence restraining order and a renewal gun violence restraining order have a duration of one year, subject to earlier termination or renewal by the court. This 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.

#### **Position**

### [AB 46](#)

#### **(Carrillo D) Individuals with mental illness: change of term.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 12/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee January 3.

**Summary:** Current law refers to an insane or mentally defective person in provisions relating to, among other things, criminal proceedings, correctional facilities, and property tax exemptions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to replace derogatory terms, including, but not limited to, "insane" and "mentally defective," with more culturally sensitive terms when referring to individuals with mental illness.

#### **Position**

### [AB 54](#)

#### **(Ting D) Peace officers: video and audio recording: disclosure.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. Current law generally makes records of investigations conducted by any state or local police agency exempt from these requirements, except that a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, as defined, may only be withheld temporarily under specified circumstances. This bill would require the agency to provide the estimated date for the disclosure of the video or audio recording under these circumstances and would allow the agency to withhold the recording for the 45 day period, subject to extensions, as provided by existing law.

#### **Position**

### [AB 61](#)

#### **(Ting D) Gun violence restraining orders.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 2/26/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a court to issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order prohibiting the subject of the petition from having in his or her 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 harm to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to himself, herself, or another, as specified. This bill would similarly authorize, an employer, a coworker, or an employee of a secondary or postsecondary school 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.

**Position**

**AB 67**

**(Rivas, Luz D) Individuals or families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness: definition.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2019

**Status:** 2/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Summary:** The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act establishes various programs and grants to provide a range of services to homeless individuals and families, and defines the terms "homeless," "homeless individual," and "homeless person" to mean, among other things, an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or an individual who resided in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where the individual temporarily resided. This bill would require the coordinating council to compile a list of federal, state, and local funding sources, programs, and services for addressing homelessness, and the definitions of "homeless" and "at risk of homelessness" used for those purposes, and would require state and local governmental entities that provide programs and services to individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or funding for those programs and services, to provide the coordinating council with the existing definitions of those terms.

**Position**

**AB 122**

**(Grayson D) Multidisciplinary teams: human trafficking and domestic violence.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 3/12/2019-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or community-based nonprofit organization to establish a domestic violence multidisciplinary personnel team and a human trafficking multidisciplinary personnel team consisting of two or more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, management, or treatment of domestic violence or human trafficking cases and who are qualified to provide a broad range of services related to domestic violence or human trafficking. Current law authorizes members of those multidisciplinary personnel teams to disclose to one another information and records that may be confidential but that are relevant to the prevention, identification, management, or treatment of those crimes. This bill would remove the prohibition on disclosing confidential information without the individual's informed, written, and reasonably time-limited consent to the disclosure with regards to information obtained from a minor.

**Position**

**AB 164**

**(Cervantes D) Firearms: prohibited persons.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/7/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** 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.

**Position**

**[AB 165](#) (Gabriel D) Peace officer training: gun violence restraining orders.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/7/2019

**Last Amend:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 2/26/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (February 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop and implement, on or before January 1, 2021, a course of training regarding gun violence restraining orders. The bill would require the course to be incorporated into the course or courses of basic training for law enforcement officers on or before January 1, 2021, and would require the course or courses to include specified topics, including the process of filing a petition for gun violence restraining orders and situational training to assist officers in identifying when a gun violence restraining order is appropriate.

**Position**

**[AB 169](#) (Lackey R) Guide, signal, and service dogs: injury or death.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/8/2019

**Last Amend:** 2/28/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** Under current law, it is an infraction or a misdemeanor for a person to permit a dog that is owned, harbored, or controlled by the person to cause injury to, or the death of, a guide, signal, or service dog, as defined, while the guide, signal, or service dog is in discharge of its duties. Current law makes a person who intentionally causes injury to, or the death of, a guide, signal, or service dog, while the dog is in discharge of its duties, guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would delete, from both crimes, the requirement that the guide, signal, or service dog be in discharge of its duties when the injury or death occurs and would make these crimes applicable to the injury or death of dogs that are enrolled in a training school or program for guide, signal, or service dogs, as specified.

**Position**

Support

**[AB 215](#) (Mathis R) Dumping.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 2/28/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** Would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires.

**Position**

**[AB 218](#) (Gonzalez D) Damages: childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/16/2019

**Status:** 3/13/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 3/18/2019 #4 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would expand the definition of childhood sexual abuse, which would instead be referred to as childhood sexual assault. This bill would increase the time limit for commencing an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault to 22 years from the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that the psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by sexual assault, whichever is later.

## Position

### [AB 222](#) **(Voepel R) Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/16/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/16/2019

**Status:** 2/26/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law generally prohibits law enforcement from providing information regarding the release date of an individual from custody or from transferring an individual to immigration authorities without a warrant or judicial probable cause determination, unless the person has been convicted of specified crimes. This bill would allow information regarding the release or transfer of an individual to be provided to immigration authorities if the individual has been convicted of misdemeanor or felony assault or battery against the person of a peace officer or firefighter, as specified.

## Position

Support

### [AB 227](#) **(Jones-Sawyer D) Crimes: assessments: restitution: ability to pay.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/17/2019

**Status:** 2/26/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (February 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** Would make a defendants inability to pay a fine a compelling and extraordinary reason for a court to not impose a restitution fine upon a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony. The bill would require the court to impose the court facility and court operation assessments unless the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay.

## Position

### [AB 243](#) **(Kamlager-Dove D) Implicit bias.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2019

**Status:** 1/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address implicit bias in law enforcement.

## Position

### [AB 276](#) **(Friedman D) Firearms: storage.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Last Amend:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Would require a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is the owner, lessee, renter, or other legal occupant of a residence, while that person is outside that residence, as defined, to ensure that any firearm that person owns or controls is securely stored against theft or unauthorized access. The bill would define a firearm as being securely stored if it is secured with an operable device that is listed on the Department of Justice's roster of approved firearm safety devices, as specified. The bill would exempt a person from this section if the firearm is loaned under specified conditions, and would exempt an unloaded antique firearm from these provisions.

## Position

### [AB 277](#) **(McCarty D) Parole: reintegration credits.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would create a program under which the length of a parolee's period of parole would be reduced through the successful completion of specified education, training, or treatment programs, or by participating in volunteer service, while adhering to the conditions of parole. The bill would make this program inapplicable to a person who is required to register as a sex offender. The bill would also increase the 50-mile travel restriction for a parolee who successfully participates in the program, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

and the Board of Parole Hearings to adopt regulations to carry out the program.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 289 (Fong R) Public records appeals: ombudsman.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Status:** 1/29/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish an ombudsman within the California State Auditor's Office who would serve as the appeals body for all requests related to the California Public Records Act.

**Position**

**AB 291 (Chu D) Emergency preparedness.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Status:** 1/29/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities that helps local governments meet emergency preparedness goals and to boost emergency management programs throughout the state that remain underfunded or neglected.

**Position**

**AB 294 (Rodriguez D) Correctional facilities: gassing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-Coauthors Revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a chief medical officer of a local detention facility or state prison, or a designee, upon probable cause to believe gassing has occurred, and if it is deemed medically necessary to protect the officer or employee who was subject to the gassing, to order the inmate to receive an examination or test for hepatitis, tuberculosis, or both, as specified. This bill would also authorize testing of an inmate for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) under those circumstances.

**Position**

**AB 300 (Chu D) Hate crime and incident reporting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/29/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a law enforcement agency's informational, incident, and crime reports to include a check box indicating whether the underlying incident in the report is a hate crime or hate incident, as defined. The bill would require a law enforcement agency to complete for each hate crime or hate incident, a supplemental hate crime or hate incident report form that indicates the type of bias motivation and any other identifying information to assist in the prosecution of the hate crime or hate incident.

**Position**

**AB 301 (Chu D) Hate crimes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/29/2019

**Status:** 1/30/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement all of the recommendations set forth in the California State Auditor's May 2018 report entitled "Hate Crimes in California: Law Enforcement Has Not Adequately Identified, Reported, or Responded to Hate Crimes."

**Position**

**[AB 309](#) (Maienschein D) Vehicles that appear to be used by law enforcement: ownership or operation by public historical society, museum, or institutional collection.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/29/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/29/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

**Summary:** Current law generally prohibits a person from owning or operating a vehicle that resembles a law enforcement vehicle, with various exceptions that include using a vehicle exclusively for movie or television production with signs stating "movie car" prominently on the doors. This bill would additionally exclude from these prohibitions a vehicle that is secured from unauthorized operation and in the possession of a federal, state, or local historical society, museum, or institutional collection that is open to the public.

**Position**

**[AB 332](#) (Lackey R) Peace officers: training.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 2/15/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would authorize a law enforcement agency that is sponsoring a peace officer trainee, or an entity that operates a peace officer training academy, to permit a peace officer trainee to have at least one, but not more than 3, opportunities to remediate the skills portion of the learning domains relating to vehicle operation and firearms proficiency. The bill would require a sponsoring law enforcement agency or an entity that operates a peace officer training academy to offer the same number of remedial opportunities to all peace officer trainees, as specified.

**Position**

**[AB 339](#) (Irwin D) Gun violence restraining orders: law enforcement procedures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Calendar:** 3/20/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair

**Summary:** 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 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.

**Position**

**[AB 340](#) (Irwin D) Firearms: armed prohibited persons.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would authorize a county or group of counties to establish and implement a Disarming Prohibited Persons Taskforce (DPPT) team program, consisting of officers and agents from specified law enforcement agencies, for the purpose of, among other things, identifying, monitoring, arresting, and assisting in the prosecution of individuals who are armed and prohibited from possessing a firearm.

**Position**

**[AB 346](#) (Cooper D) Workers' compensation: leaves of absence.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/4/2019

**Status:** 2/11/2019-Referred to Com. on INS.

**Summary:** Would add police officers employed by a school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary, in lieu of temporary disability payments, while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment.

**Position**

**[AB 362](#) (Eggman D) Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/4/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize the City and County of San Francisco to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, the provision of a hygienic space supervised by health care professionals, as defined, where adults who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, use sterile consumption supplies, and access to referrals to substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, prior to authorizing an overdose prevention program in its jurisdiction, to provide local law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an opportunity to comment in a public meeting.

**Position**

Oppose

**[AB 392](#) (Weber D) Peace officers: deadly force.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2019

**Status:** 2/15/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the killing is in self-defense or the defense of another, consistent with the existing legal standard for self-defense, or when the killing is necessary to prevent the escape of a fleeing felon whose immediate apprehension is necessary to prevent death or serious injury. The bill would additionally bar the use of this defense if the peace officer acted in a criminally negligent manner that caused the death, including if the officer's criminally negligent actions created the necessity for the use of deadly force.

**Position**

**[AB 397](#) (Chau D) Vehicles: driving under the influence: cannabis.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2019

**Status:** 2/15/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would recast specified provisions to make driving under the influence of cannabis, or driving under the combined influence of cannabis and another drug, each a separate offense, but with no changes to the penalty.

**Position**

**[AB 401](#) (Flora R) Vehicles: driving under the influence.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would make a conviction for driving under the influence that occurs within 10 years after 4 or more previous specified convictions, a felony.

**Position**

Support

**[AB 444](#) (Choi R) Sex offenders: registration: solicitation of a minor.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law provides that an individual who solicits, or who agrees to engage in, or who engages in, any act of prostitution with another person who is a minor in exchange for the individual providing compensation, money, or anything of value to the minor is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. This bill would require a person convicted of disorderly conduct, as described above, to register as a sex offender.

**Position**

**AB 484 (Jones-Sawyer D) Crimes: probation.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** 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.

**Position**

**AB 503 (Flora R) Gun-free school zone.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/19/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law makes it a crime to possess a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone. Current law defines a school zone as an area in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school. This bill would exempt from that crime a person who holds a valid concealed carry license who is carrying the firearm described in the license to, from, or in a church, synagogue, or other building used as a place of worship on the grounds of a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, if the person has the written permission of the school authority and subject to specified conditions.

**Position**

**AB 528 (Low D) Controlled substances: CURES database.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Summary:** Would require a dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser to report the information required by the CURES database no more than one working day after a controlled substance is dispensed.

**Position**

**AB 643 (Chen R) Criminal justice: testing of sexual assault evidence.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Status:** 2/19/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Summary:** Current law requires law enforcement agencies to report information regarding sexual assault DNA evidence to the Department of Justice within specified time limits including whether a suspect DNA profile was generated and, if evidence was not submitted for testing, the reason why it was not submitted. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that addresses any backlog of untested sexual assault DNA evidence submitted to the Department of Justice.

## Position

### [AB 786](#)

#### **(Kiley R) Violent crimes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 2/28/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would amend the Three Strikes Reform Act of 2012 by making human trafficking to effect or maintain a violation of specified sex crimes a violent felony. Because this bill would increase penalties for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

## Position

Support

### [AB 814](#)

#### **(Chau D) Vehicles: unlawful access to computer systems.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, CHAU, Chair

**Summary:** Current law prohibits tampering with a vehicle or removing any parts from a vehicle without the consent of the owner. A violation of this prohibition is a crime. This bill would prohibit unlawfully accessing the computer or data system of a vehicle, as specified. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

## Position

### [AB 837](#)

#### **(Holden D) Peace officers: training: hate crimes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would require each local law enforcement agency to require peace officers to attend periodic training in the investigation of hate crimes and would authorize each agency to make the training culturally relevant to the community served by that agency. The bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop guidelines and establish standards for that training.

## Position

### [AB 879](#)

#### **(Gipson D) Firearms.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** 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 January 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. This bill would make a violation of this prohibition would be a misdemeanor. The bill would require that a licensed firearm dealer or licensed ammunition vendor automatically be deemed a licensed firearm precursor part vendor.

## Position

### [AB 904](#)

#### **(Chau D) Search warrants: tracking devices.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and P. & C.P.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would specify that a tracking device includes any software that permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object.

## Position

**[AB 941](#) (Cunningham R) Crimes: public records: disclosure of information.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires, however, that state and local law enforcement agencies make public specified information, including names of victims, relating to the circumstances surrounding all complaints or requests for assistance, among other things, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in the investigation. Current law allows victims of specified crimes to request that their names be withheld from any public records request. Existing law additionally prohibits law enforcement agencies from disclosing the addresses of victims of specified crimes. This bill would require, subject to exceptions, disclosure of specified information regarding persons involved in criminal investigations, including the full name of a victim, unless a law enforcement agency determines that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the completion of the investigation or a related investigation, or would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, including a victim or witness, pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

**Position**

**[AB 956](#) (Diep R) Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: residential subscriber information: emergency alert notifications.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Coms. on C. & C. and P. & C.P.

**Summary:** Current law expressly provides that the use of automatic dialing-announcing devices by law enforcement agencies, fire protection agencies, public health agencies, public environmental health agencies, city or county emergency services planning agencies, or any private for-profit agency operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, for specified purposes relating to public safety and emergencies is not prohibited. This bill would expressly provide that the use of automatic dialing-announcing devices by those entities to test, not more than once per year, the enhanced 911 emergency telephone system for data accuracy and emergency alert notification system capabilities is also not prohibited.

**Position**

**[AB 959](#) (Melendez R) Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is required to, among other things, allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs. This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2024, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program.

**Position**

**[AB 972](#) (Bonta D) Proposition 47: resentencing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Would, on or before July 1, 2020, amend Proposition 47 to require the Department of Justice to review the records in the state summary criminal history information database and to identify past convictions that are potentially eligible for resentencing under the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act. The bill would require the department to notify the district attorney and the court of all cases in that jurisdiction that are potentially eligible for resentencing.

## Position

### [AB 997](#) **(Low D) Firearms: persons detained or apprehended for examination of mental condition.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Upon release of a person who was apprehended or detained for examination of their mental condition, existing law requires the confiscating law enforcement agency to initiate a petition in the superior court within 30 days for a hearing to determine whether the return of a firearm or other deadly weapon would be likely to result in endangering the person or others. This bill would prohibit the person from possessing a firearm or deadly weapon pending the hearing and would prohibit the person from having possession of a firearm or deadly weapon for a period of 5 years if the court determines that the return of the firearm or other deadly weapons would likely endanger the person or others.

## Position

### [AB 1029](#) **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Public safety.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

**Summary:** Current law generally provides for public safety by, among other things, making specified actions a criminal offense punishable by a fine or imprisonment, providing for the enforcement of those laws by law enforcement, and establishing state prisons and county jails for the imprisonment of certain criminal offenders. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure public safety.

## Position

### [AB 1069](#) **(Rodriguez D) Peace officers' body-worn cameras: privacy.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would protect the privacy of individuals recorded by body-worn cameras utilized by law enforcement officers and the privacy of law enforcement officers wearing body-worn cameras.

## Position

### [AB 1071](#) **(Limón D) Evidence-Based Policing Pilot Program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would establish an evidence-based policing pilot program within the Department of Justice to gather data and analyze data on the efficacy of evidence-based policing programs. The bill would require the department to convene a task force to design a pilot program that would operate in 3 cities, as specified, would provide training to management and supervisory police personnel on the implementation of evidence-based policing, as defined, and would gather crime-related data from those cities for a period of 2 years during which evidence-based policing practices are implemented.

## Position

Support

### [AB 1129](#) **(Chau D) Stalking.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law makes a person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for the person's safety, or the safety of the person's immediate family, guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would include in the definition of credible threat an implied threat made through an act in which a defendant directly, indirectly, or through a third party, follows, harasses, monitors, or surveils the person by any action,

method, device, or means, with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for their safety or the safety of their family.

**Position**

**[AB 1147](#) (Obernolte R) Peace officer reports: stops.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law requires each state and local agency that employs peace officers to annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops conducted by the agency's peace officers, and requires that data to include specified information, including the time, date, and location of the stop, and the reason for the stop. Current law defines a "stop" for that purpose. For purposes of those reporting requirements, this bill would clarify that a "stop" does not include circumstances upon which a peace officer is dispatched to a call for service or a medical emergency.

**Position**

Support

**[AB 1184](#) (Gloria D) Public records.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the retention of records by public agencies.

**Position**

**[AB 1185](#) (McCarty D) Officer oversight: sheriff oversight board.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would authorize a county to establish a sheriff oversight board, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents. The bill would authorize a sheriff oversight board to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum when deemed necessary to investigate a matter within the jurisdiction of the board. The bill would authorize a county to establish an office of the inspector general to assist the board with its supervisory duties, as provided.

**Position**

**[AB 1218](#) (Cooper D) Controlled substances.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law requires any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or any other person or entity in this state that sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes specified substances to a person or business entity or who obtains from a source outside of the state any of those substances to submit an application to, and obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from, the Department of Justice. This bill would authorize the department to deny an application, or revoke or suspend a permit, if any of those individuals has been convicted of any misdemeanor or felony. The bill would additionally require the department to retain jurisdiction of a canceled or expired permit in order to proceed with any investigation or disciplinary action relating to a permittee.

**Position**

**[AB 1282](#) (Kalra D) Transportation of persons in custody.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 2/22/2019-From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

**Summary:** Current law, generally, regulates the rights and treatment of persons housed in jails and prisons. Current law, generally, prescribes certain requirements for the transportation of passengers in a vehicle. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve the safety of persons in custody while being transported in vehicles.

**Position**

**[AB 1331](#) (Bonta D) Criminal justice data.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** 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 those entities to report that information using person-level and case-level identifiers.

**Position**

**[AB 1332](#) (Bonta D) Sanctuary State Contracting and Investment Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and JUD.

**Calendar:** 4/3/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, RODRIGUEZ, Chair

**Summary:** Would enact the Sanctuary State Contracting and Investment Act, which would, among other things, prohibit a city, county, or city and county from entering into a new, amended, or extended contract or agreement with any person or entity that provides United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) with any data broker, extreme vetting, or detention facilities services, as defined, unless the city, county, or city and county has made a finding that no reasonable alternative exists, as specified.

**Position**

**[AB 1407](#) (Friedman D) Reckless driving: speed contests: vehicle impoundment.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Summary:** Would, with respect to a conviction for reckless driving, or a conviction for engaging in a speed contest, if the person convicted is the registered owner of the vehicle, allow the vehicle to be impounded for 30 days for a first offense and require the vehicle to be impounded for 30 days for a 2nd or subsequent offense, at the registered owner's expense. The bill would allow the impoundment period to be reduced by the number of days, if any, that the vehicle was previously impounded, and would authorize the court to decline to impound the vehicle if it would cause undue hardship for the defendant's family, as specified.

**Position**

**[AB 1408](#) (Mathis R) Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.

**Summary:** Would require that a person who is taken into custody for a specified category of misdemeanor receive a pretrial risk assessment. The bill would also allow information regarding the release or transfer of an individual to be provided to immigration authorities if the individual is deemed a medium or high risk by the pretrial risk assessment or if the sheriff or chief of police of the arresting agency deems the individual to be a risk or danger to public safety.

**Position**

**[AB 1422](#) (Gipson D) Hate crimes: homeless status.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would make it a hate crime to commit a criminal act, in whole or in part, because of the victim's actual or perceived homeless status, as defined. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make technical, conforming changes.

## Position

### [AB 1446](#) (Eggman D) Inmates: driver's licenses.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Department of Motor Vehicles to ensure that all eligible inmates, as defined, have the opportunity to apply to obtain the privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon release from state prison. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide an eligible inmate with a specified form to renew the inmate's driver's license by mail, upon request.

## Position

### [AB 1476](#) (Ramos D) Property crimes.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 2/25/2019-Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law sets forth the definitions and penalties of different types of property crimes, including, among others, theft, burglary, embezzlement, and arson. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to property crimes.

## Position

### [AB 1501](#) (Low D) Forensic ballistic and firearms procedures.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes local law enforcement agencies to have specified information related to firearms entered into the United States Department of Justice National Integrated Ballistic Information Network to ensure that representative samples of fired bullets and cartridge cases from crime scenes are recorded, as specified. This bill would require specified law enforcement agencies to obtain ballistic images from firearms and cartridge cases obtained by the agency as specified, and submit those images to the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network or a comparable automated ballistic identification system used by the agency.

## Position

### [AB 1559](#) (Melendez R) Firearms: emergency concealed carry permits.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would authorize a person who, because of prior victimization or based on specific articulable facts, reasonably believes that they are in immediate and grave danger of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as specified, to apply to the sheriff in the county in which they reside for a temporary emergency license to carry a concealed firearm.

## Position

### [AB 1638](#) (Oberholte R) Search warrants: vehicle recording devices.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 2/25/2019-Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law specifies the grounds upon which a search warrant may be issued, including, among other grounds, when the property or things to be seized constitute evidence showing that a felony has been committed. This bill would authorize a search warrant to be issued on the grounds that the property or things to be seized are data, from a recording device, as defined, installed by the manufacturer of a motor vehicle, that constitutes evidence that tends to show the commission of a public offense involving a motor vehicle, resulting in death or serious bodily injury, as defined, to any person.

## Position

### [AB 1713](#) (Burke D) Vehicles: driving under the influence.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 2/25/2019-Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle when the person has 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood. This bill would instead prohibit a person from driving a motor vehicle when the person has 0.05 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood.

**Position**

**SB 22**

**(Leyva D) Rape kits: testing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 2/26/2019-Set for hearing March 26.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a law enforcement agency to either submit sexual assault forensic evidence to a crime lab or ensure that a rapid turnaround DNA program is in place, as specified, and require a crime lab to either process the evidence or transmit the evidence to another crime lab for processing, as specified. 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. The bill would appropriate \$2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Justice to allocate to local law enforcement agencies to assist them with complying with that requirement.

**Position**

**SB 23**

**(Wiener D) Unlawful entry of a vehicle.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2019

**Status:** 3/4/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would make forcibly entering a vehicle with the intent to commit a theft therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**SB 36**

**(Hertzberg D) Pretrial release: risk assessment tools.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2019

**Status:** 3/13/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would require each pretrial services agency that uses a pretrial risk assessment tool to validate the tool on a regular basis, but no less frequently than once every 6 months, and to make specified information regarding the tool, including validation studies, publicly available. The bill would require the Judicial Council to maintain a list of pretrial services agencies that have satisfied those validation requirements and complied with those transparency requirements. The bill would also require each pretrial services agency to maintain specified data regarding any pretrial risk assessment tool that it uses, including input data, performance measures, and outcome data.

**Position**

**SB 48**

**(Wiener D) Interim housing intervention developments.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2019

**Status:** 3/13/2019-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING, GOV. & F., and EQ.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires that supportive housing be a use by right, as defined, in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development meets specified requirements. This bill would require that an

interim housing intervention development be a use by right, as defined, if it meets specified requirements. The bill would define "interim housing intervention" as housing or shelter in which a resident may live temporarily while waiting to move into permanent housing.

**Position**

**SB 61**

**(Portantino D) Firearms: transfers.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2019

**Status:** 3/6/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** 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 make the 30-day prohibition and the dealer delivery prohibition described above applicable to all types of firearms.

**Position**

**SB 132**

**(Wiener D) Corrections.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/14/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/14/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/14/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to, during initial intake and classification, ask each individual entering into the custody of the department to specify the individual's gender identity, sex assigned at birth, preferred first name, gender pronoun, honorific, and preferred gender identity of any officer who may conduct a lawful body search of the individual. The bill would require the department to issue identification to the person with a gender marker consistent with the gender identity the individual most recently specified, and would prohibit the department from disciplining a person for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information in response to these questions.

**Position**

**SB 136**

**(Wiener D) Sentencing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/15/2019

**Status:** 2/28/2019-Set for hearing March 26.

**Calendar:** 3/26/2019 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** 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. 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 delete the provision that requires an additional one-year term. The bill would make additional technical, nonsubstantive changes.

**Position**

Oppose

**SB 141**

**(Bates R) Sexually violent predators.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/17/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/17/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer an individual who is serving a determinate prison sentence or whose parole has been revoked for evaluation by the State Department of State Hospitals at least 6 months prior to that individual's scheduled release date if the secretary determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator. This bill would require the secretary to refer an individual who is serving an indeterminate prison sentence for evaluation if the secretary determines that the individual may be a sexually violent

predator. The bill would authorize the referral to be made less than 6 months prior to the individual's scheduled release date if the inmate's scheduled release date is less than 6 months after the decision to grant parole is made.

**Position**

**SB 172 (Portantino D) Firearms.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Status:** 3/6/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is the owner, lessee, renter, or other legal occupant of a residence, while outside of that residence, from keeping in that residence a handgun that the person owns or a firearm that has been loaned to the person unless it is stored in one of certain specified ways, including in a gun safe or by using a firearm safety device. The bill would exempt an unloaded antique firearm from these provisions.

**Position**

**SB 192 (Hertzberg D) Posse comitatus.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/30/2019

**Status:** 3/5/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law makes an able-bodied person 18 years of age or older who neglects or refuses to join the posse comitatus or power of the county, by neglecting or refusing to aid and assist, as described, in making an arrest, retaking into custody a person who has escaped from arrest or imprisonment, or preventing a breach of the peace or the commission of any criminal offense, after being lawfully required by a uniformed peace officer or a judge, guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to punishment by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000. This bill would repeal that provision and make conforming changes.

**Position**

Oppose

**SB 220 (Hill D) Firearms dealers: storage and security.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law generally requires all inventory firearms of a firearms dealer to be stored in the licensed location when the firearms dealer is not open for business. Current law authorizes a firearms dealer to secure the firearms by (1) storing the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the firearms dealer's business premises, (2) securing the firearm with a steel rod or cable with specified features, or (3) storing the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the business premises. A firearms dealer's license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of those provisions. This bill would instead, commencing July 1, 2020, require each of the firearms to be secured by storing the firearm in a secure facility, as described above.

**Position**

**SB 221 (Hill D) Firearms: law enforcement agencies: agency firearm accounting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would require a law enforcement agency, as defined, by January 1, 2021, to adopt a written procedure to account for firearms that are owned, acquired, maintained, sold, loaned, lost, stolen from, or in any way possessed by that agency, as specified. The bill would require agency employees to report to the agency lost or stolen firearms owned by the agency, or used or carried by an employee within the course of employment that are not owned by the agency, within 5 days of the date they know or reasonably should have known that the firearms were lost or stolen.

**Position**

**SB 230 (Caballero D) Law enforcement: use of deadly force: training: policies.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would require each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing deescalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**[SB 233](#)**

**(Wiener D) Immunity from arrest.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-Set for hearing April 9.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 8:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would prohibit the arrest of a person for a misdemeanor violation of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (CUCSA) or specified sex work crimes, if that person is reporting a crime of sexual assault, human trafficking, stalking, robbery, assault, kidnapping, threats, blackmail, extortion, burglary, or another violent crime. The bill would also state that possession of condoms in any amount does not provide a basis for probable cause for arrest for specified sex work crimes.

**Position**

**[SB 239](#)**

**(Chang R) Criminal procedure: limitations of actions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Set for hearing April 9.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 8:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes various crimes relating to computer services and systems, including, among others, knowingly and without permission accessing or causing to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network. Existing law requires that prosecution for a felony violation of these crimes be commenced within 3 years after the commission of the offense. This bill would instead require the prosecution for a felony violation of those crimes to be commenced within 3 years after discovery of the commission of the offense, or within 3 years after the completion of the offense, whichever date is later.

**Position**

**[SB 257](#)**

**(Nielsen R) Firearms: prohibited persons.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Set for hearing April 9.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 8:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law makes it a crime for certain persons to own, purchase, receive, or possess a firearm, including, among other persons, persons convicted of a felony, persons who are addicted to the use of a narcotic drug, persons convicted of specified violent offenses, persons who have been adjudicated by a court of any state to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, and persons who have been admitted to a facility, are receiving inpatient treatment, and, in the opinion of the attending health professional who is primarily responsible for the patient's treatment, are a danger to themselves or others. This bill would require the Department of Justice, if the department determines that a person prohibited from owning, purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm by the provisions described above has attempted to acquire a firearm, to notify the local law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the area in which the person was last known to reside.

**Position**

**[SB 269](#)**

**(Bradford D) Wrongful convictions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC

SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person who is unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of their liberty to prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of that imprisonment or restraint, and requires the discharge of that person if no legal cause is shown for their imprisonment or restraint. Under current law, if the district attorney or Attorney General either stipulates to or does not contest the factual allegations underlying one or more of the grounds for granting a writ of habeas corpus or a motion to vacate a judgment, the facts underlying the basis for the court's ruling or order are binding on the Attorney General, the factfinder, and the California Victim Compensation Board. This bill would make those provisions inapplicable to specified cases in which the board is required to recommend to the Legislature that an appropriation be made and a claim be paid to compensate a person for a wrongful conviction.

**Position**

**SB 429 (Nielsen R) Law enforcement: cooperation with federal immigration authorities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** This bill would grant a law enforcement official or agency discretion to cooperate with federal immigration authorities regarding an individual who is unlawfully in the United States if the individual has been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and an active warrant has been issued for the individual's arrest.

**Position**

**SB 439 (Umberg D) Criminal procedure: wiretapping: authorization and disclosure.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 3/8/2019-Set for hearing April 2.

**Calendar:** 4/2/2019 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** 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 serious felonies, as defined. The bill would also authorize a peace officer or federal law enforcement officer to disclose those contents if they relate to a crime involving a peace officer and are disclosed in an administrative or disciplinary hearing.

**Position**

**SB 545 (Hill D) Driving under the influence: ignition interlock devices.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-Set for hearing April 9.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 8:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

**Summary:** Would require, instead of authorize, the court, upon the first criminal conviction of a person for driving under the influence, to order the person to install and maintain an IID for a specified period of time. The bill would delete those provisions authorizing a restricted license in lieu of an IID for first offenders.

**Position**

Support

**SB 618 (Stone R) Peace officers: perjury.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Under current law, the knowing and intentional making of false statements by a peace officer, in specified reports filed with their employing agency is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years. This bill would instead make that offense a felony, punishable by imprisonment for 2, 3, or 4 years, as specified.

**Position**

**[SB 625](#)**

**(Hill D) Party buses: cannabis.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and E., U. & C.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a passenger in a motor vehicle being driven upon a highway from drinking any alcoholic beverage or smoking or ingesting any cannabis product. Current law exempts passengers in any bus, taxicab, or limousine, as specified, from this prohibition. This bill would instead exempt the ingestion of cannabis products by a passenger in bus, taxicab, or limousine only if there are no passengers under 21 years of age present and the driver is sealed off from the passenger compartment, as specified.

**Position**

Oppose

**[SB 710](#)**

**(Bates R) Crimes: parole, theft, and DNA collection.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would also require persons convicted of specified misdemeanors to provide buccal swab samples, right thumbprints, and a full palm print impression of each hand, and any blood specimens or other biological samples required for law enforcement identification analysis. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies to collect and forward these samples, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**Total Measures: 89**

**Total Tracking Forms: 89**