



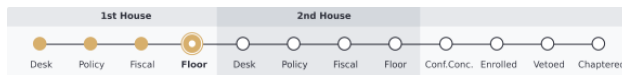
SIVERLING ADVOCACY

CPOA

AB 15 **Gipson (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open unsolved murder: review and reinvestigation.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #307 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	The existing law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being or a fetus with malice aforethought. The proposed bill mandates law enforcement agencies to review unsolved murder case files upon written request from specific individuals to assess if a reinvestigation could yield new investigative leads. An "open unsolved murder" is defined as one committed after January 1, 1990, at least three years before the review application, where all investigative leads have been exhausted and no suspect is identified. If a review suggests that a reinvestigation could provide useful leads, the law enforcement agency must proceed with it. Only one reinvestigation can occur per victim at a time. The bill introduces new responsibilities for local law enforcement, thus creating a state-mandated local program. According to the California Constitution, the state is required to reimburse local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, with specific procedures established for such reimbursements. If state-mandated costs are identified in this bill, reimbursement will occur following those statutory procedures.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 31 **Ramos (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: tribal police pilot project.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #9 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	This bill would establish a pilot program from July 1, 2026, to July 1, 2029, granting certain authority to tribal police officers in California. Under this program, the Department of Justice and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training would oversee the granting of peace officer powers to tribal police officers both on Indian lands and in other areas of the state. The bill would allow three selected tribal entities to participate, setting qualifications and training standards for tribal officers. Tribes must adopt laws or resolutions authorizing these powers, include a limited waiver of sovereign immunity, and provide public access to certain records. Additionally, the bill includes setting up a fund to cover participants' information technology costs, allowing participating tribes to coordinate on domestic violence and Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons cases, and requiring ongoing monitoring and reporting to the Legislature. Implementation depends on legislative appropriation for funding these initiatives.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 45 **Bauer-Kahan (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Privacy: health data: location and research.

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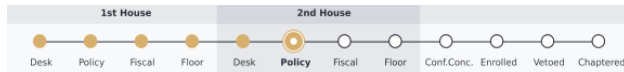
Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #14 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law restricts the collection, use, disclosure, or retention of personal information from individuals located at or near family planning centers, unless necessary for providing requested services. Violations allow affected individuals to pursue legal action for damages. This bill revises these rules, broadening the prohibition to include any entity engaging in these activities and expanding the range of entities that can be sued for violations. It introduces measures against geofencing—targeted marketing based on location—for health service providers in California. Violators face civil penalties enforced by the Attorney General, with funds going to the California Reproductive Justice and Freedom Fund. The bill equates submitting a compliance statement under penalty of perjury as evidence against violations. It also aligns with the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) by prohibiting the release of identifiable medical or research information about individuals seeking healthcare or abortions in response to requests or subpoenas that violate abortion rights under other states' laws. This bill would not require state reimbursement to local agencies for compliance costs.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

[AB 46](#) [Nquven \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Diversion.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

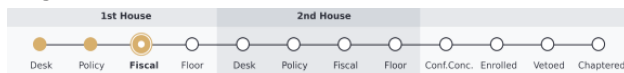
Summary: Existing law allows courts to grant pretrial diversion for defendants with mental disorders charged with misdemeanor or felony offenses, enabling them to undergo mental health treatment if their disorder significantly contributed to the offense. However, certain offenses, like murder, are excluded. The bill stipulates that if a defendant was diagnosed with a mental disorder within five years before the offense, the court must assume the disorder significantly influenced the crime unless proven otherwise. The bill also revises eligibility criteria, requiring that the defendant not pose a defined risk to public safety if receiving treatment in the community.

Location: 05/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

[AB 47](#) [Nquven \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Elderly Parole Program.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

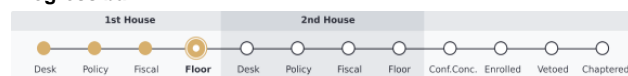
Summary: The Elderly Parole Program reviews inmates aged 50 or older who have served at least 20 years to assess their parole suitability, considering factors that might lower their risk of reoffending. However, the program excludes people sentenced under the "three strikes" law. A court order allows individuals aged 60 or older who have been incarcerated for 25 years to be eligible for parole, despite statutory exclusions. This bill stipulates that sexual offenders, habitual sexual offenders, and those convicted of offenses like rape or sodomy are only considered for parole under the Elderly Parole Program if they are 60 or older and have been imprisoned for at least 25 years.

Location: 05/07/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

[AB 49](#) [Muratsuchi \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Schoolsites: immigration enforcement.

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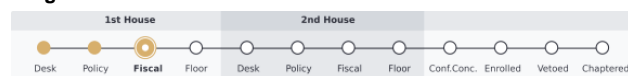
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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/15/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #458 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law restricts school officials from collecting information on students' or their families' citizenship or immigration status, unless required by law for educational programs. School officials must report any law enforcement requests related to immigration on school property while maintaining confidentiality. The bill further prohibits allowing immigration enforcement officials on school grounds without a valid ID, judicial warrant, court order, or urgent reasons. If these criteria are met, their access should be limited to areas without students. This bill imposes new responsibilities on educational agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. If it results in state-mandated costs, local agencies will be reimbursed following state procedures. The bill is designed to take effect immediately due to its urgency.
Location:	05/15/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

[AB 67](#) [Bauer-Kahan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Attorney General: Reproductive Privacy Act: enforcement.

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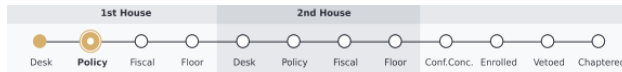
Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	The Reproductive Privacy Act protects individuals from civil or criminal liability regarding their pregnancy decisions or actions supporting someone exercising their reproductive rights. It allows individuals to sue state actors if these rights are violated and mandates courts to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the winning party. This bill enables the Attorney General to take legal action on behalf of California's population against anyone violating this act. It empowers the Attorney General to conduct investigations, publicize violations, and subpoena witnesses or documents. The bill imposes a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for any violation, with penalties used exclusively by the Attorney General for enforcement. Additionally, claims under the Reproductive Privacy Act are exempt from some requirements under the Government Claims Act, which typically governs claims for money or damages against local public entities.

Location: 05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

AB 68 **Gallagher (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School safety: armed school resource officers.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/06/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Under existing law, school districts can establish a security department led by a chief of security and a school police department led by a chief of police to employ peace officers. This bill requires all school districts and charter schools to have at least one armed school resource officer on campus during regular school hours and any time students are present. This will be phased in by different grade levels. It imposes a new requirement that qualifies as a state-mandated local program, meaning the state must reimburse the related costs. If the Commission on State Mandates identifies state-mandated costs, reimbursement will occur according to established procedures.

Location: 05/06/2025 - Assembly ED.

AB 223 **Pacheco (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Jury selection: acknowledgment and agreement.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/07/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and PUB. S.

Summary: The Trial Jury Selection and Management Act mandates that individuals chosen for jury service must be selected randomly from a broad representation of the community in the court's area. Current law requires trial judges to initially examine potential jurors during trials, after which each party's counsel has the right to question these jurors to make informed decisions on using peremptory challenges and challenges for cause. Before these examinations, a perjury acknowledgment and agreement must be secured from prospective jurors. After the jury is finalized, another acknowledgment is required. The proposed bill seeks to update the acknowledgment and agreements obtained from jurors both before the voir dire examination and after the jury selection is complete.

Location: 05/07/2025 - Senate JUD.

AB 247 **Bryan (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Incarcerated individual hand crew members: wages.

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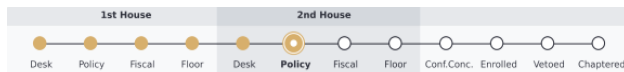


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #317 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Under existing law, prisoners can reduce their prison terms through credits earned from continuous good behavior and participation in rehabilitative programs. Inmates in county jails trained as inmate firefighters, or those assigned to such roles, can earn double credit toward their sentences—two days of credit for every day served. The proposed bill introduces a requirement for inmate firefighter crew members to also receive an hourly wage of \$7.25 while working on active fire incidents, with this wage rate being adjusted annually.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 248 Bryan (D) HTML PDF	

County jails: wages.

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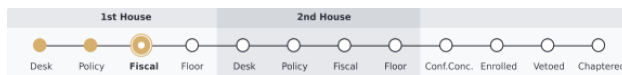


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/07/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Calendar:	06/10/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair
Summary:	Existing law states that the county jail is managed by the county's sheriff, and it is used for purposes such as housing people sentenced for criminal convictions. Additionally, current law allows the county's board of supervisors to award prisoners up to \$2 in credit for each 8 hours of work they complete while in jail. However, the proposed bill seeks to change this by allowing the board to determine a wage for prisoners, instead of the fixed \$2 per 8-hour work period.
Location:	05/07/2025 - Senate PUB. S.
AB 284 Alanis (R) HTML PDF	

Law enforcement: Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA).

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Support

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Under existing law, state and local agencies employing peace officers must report annually to the Attorney General on all stops made by their officers in the previous year. A "stop" is defined as any detention or search conducted by an officer. The Attorney General is required to create the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA) to address racial and identity profiling issues and enhance diversity awareness in law enforcement. RIPA must consist of various representatives, including those from human rights organizations, community groups, and religious clergy, with appointments also made by the Governor, Senate President pro Tempore, and Assembly Speaker. This bill mandates the inclusion of the president of the California District Attorneys Association, or a designee, in RIPA. It permits RIPA's annual report to contain dissenting opinions from any member, and allows for responses to these opinions to be included in the report.

Location: 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

[AB 308](#) [Ramos \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Mobile crisis teams or units: procedures.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/21/2025 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

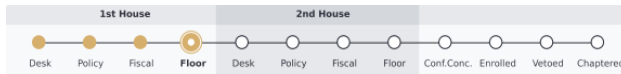
Summary: Existing law encompasses various provisions related to mobile crisis teams, including behavioral health crisis services under the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act, involuntary commitment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, and community-based mobile crisis intervention services through the Medi-Cal program. It mandates regional centers that serve individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities to establish emergency response systems, including for those receiving mobile crisis services. Additionally, regional centers and county mental health agencies must create a general crisis intervention plan for individuals served by both systems. An advisory council is established to recommend improvements for interactions between law enforcement and individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities or mental health conditions. The bill would allow a county operating or contracting a mobile crisis team to authorize the county behavioral health director to develop procedures for handling emergencies or crises involving individuals with intellectual, developmental, or behavioral health conditions.

Location: 05/21/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

[AB 338](#) [Solache \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workforce development: the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura: 2025 wildfires.

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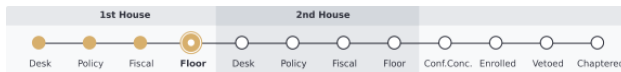


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #321 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board to oversee and improve the state's workforce investment system, aligning it with the economy's needs. This bill would require the board to allocate funds, upon provision, to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity and the Economic Development Collaborative. These funds are intended for strategies such as education and support services for low- to moderate-income individuals affected by the 2025 wildfires in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The board must ensure swift fund allocation based on need and adherence to quality standards. The focus is on employment in sectors like construction, firefighting, and healthcare, essential for emergency response and recovery. The bill mandates expedited licensing and certification for program participants and declares itself an urgency statute for immediate effect, specifically targeting the needs of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 340 Ahrens (D) HTML PDF	

Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #53 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing laws governing labor relations for public employees and employers, such as the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, prohibit employers from actions like imposing reprisals, discriminating, or interfering with employees' rights related to employee organizations. These laws also ensure that employee organizations are granted their legal rights. This bill would further restrict public employers by prohibiting them from questioning employees or their representatives about confidential communications related to organizational

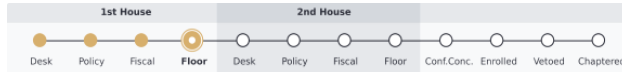
representation. It also prevents employers from forcing the disclosure of these communications to a third party. However, this prohibition does not apply during criminal investigations or when a public safety officer is being investigated under certain conditions.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

[AB 342](#) [Haney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Oppose

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #323 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

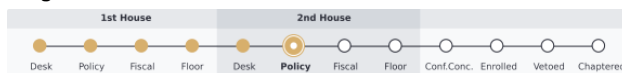
Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, managed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates alcoholic beverage licensing and transactions. Currently, it is illegal to sell or purchase alcohol between 2 am and 6 am. Beginning June 1, 2026, this bill will allow on-sale licensees in designated hospitality zones to sell alcohol until 4 am on certain days and holidays, provided their local government passes ordinances meeting specific criteria and submits them to the department for review. These zones include Hospitality and Special Event Hospitality Zones. Local bodies assigning these zones must provide ordinance details, including maps and operation durations, and submit annual reports to the Legislature. Businesses looking for extended hours licenses must pay a \$2500 fee, subject to inflation adjustment, and notify local law enforcement and residents, allowing them to protest if desired. The bill also outlines conditions to ensure public safety and requires minor restrictions in licensed premises during extended hours. Finally, the bill imposes reporting obligations on local government and the California Highway Patrol to assess the impact of these zones, and it will automatically repeal on January 1, 2031. No state reimbursement is needed for local agencies as per the bill's provisions.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

[AB 354](#) [Rodriguez, Michelle \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
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CPOA

Bill information

Status: 05/21/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 06/10/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair

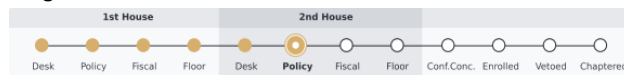
Summary: Existing law sets up the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to certify peace officers and allows for decertification due to serious misconduct. Agencies must notify POST within 10 days of any significant misconduct allegations and are responsible for investigating these claims. The California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) supports this information exchange among agencies. The bill requires POST employees with access to sensitive criminal information to undergo a fingerprint-based criminal history check. Furthermore, the existing law mandates the Department of Justice to manage state criminal history information and limits its distribution. It is illegal to share this information with unauthorized persons. The bill permits POST and others who have passed background checks to access and copy information from CLETS. It extends permission to the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division to access necessary sensitive information for their duties, broadening the crime of illegal disclosure and introducing a new local program as a result.

Location: 05/21/2025 - Senate PUB. S.

[AB 358](#) [Alvarez \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: privacy.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
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CPOA

Bill information

Status: 05/15/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 63. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

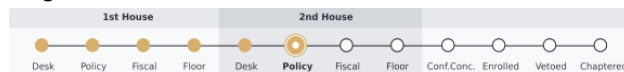
Summary: The Electronic Communications Privacy Act currently requires a government entity to have a search warrant or similar legal order to compel access to electronic communication or device information. However, the law allows access in specific cases, like when the device's authorized user consents or in emergencies involving threats to life or safety. This bill would also permit a government body to access device information if someone finds a tracking or surveillance device used without their consent and agrees to let the government access the information.

Location: 05/15/2025 - Senate RLS.

[AB 379](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Crimes: prostitution.

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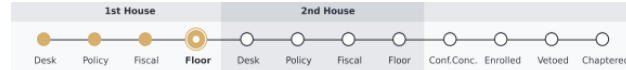


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/15/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary:	Under the existing law, soliciting or engaging in prostitution is a misdemeanor, with harsher penalties if the minor involved is under 16 or a victim of human trafficking. This bill expands penalties to cases where the minor is more than three years younger than the defendant. It mandates an education program on human trafficking for those granted probation, makes loitering to buy sex a misdemeanor, and adds a \$1,000 fine for offenses, contributing to a "Survivor Support Fund" aiding sex trafficking victims. Businesses, including airports and bus stations, must display anti-trafficking notices or face increased civil penalties. Hotels face higher fines for involvement in sex trafficking, with penalties rising up to \$15,000 for repeated violations, and potential court-imposed fines up to \$40,000. These funds also support the Survivor Support Fund. The bill requires the Office of Emergency Services to fund certain district attorney offices engaged in human trafficking prosecutions, requiring a report on activities by 2028. No state reimbursement to local agencies is mandated by this bill.
Location:	05/15/2025 - Senate RLS.
AB 400 Pacheco (D) HTML PDF	

Law enforcement: police canines.

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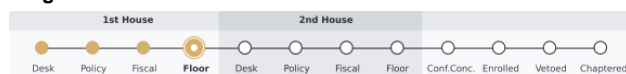


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Organization	Position
CPOA	Support
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #70 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law mandates that law enforcement agencies must have a policy for the use of force and that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is responsible for creating uniform guidelines for these policies. This bill requires all law enforcement agencies with a canine unit to have, by January 1, 2027, a policy for the use of canines that aligns with the latest standards set by POST. This bill will create new responsibilities for local law enforcement, thus establishing a state-mandated local program. Per the California Constitution, the state must compensate local agencies and school districts for particular state-mandated costs. If the Commission on State Mandates identifies that this bill incurs such costs, reimbursement will be provided according to established statutory procedures.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 419 Connolly (D) HTML PDF	

Educational equity: immigration enforcement.

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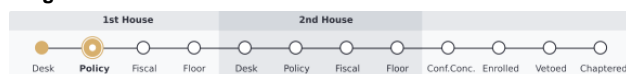


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #74 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law restricts school officials from gathering information about students' or their families' citizenship or immigration status, except when required by law or necessary for federally supported educational programs. Schools must inform parents about their children's right to free public education regardless of immigration status. The proposed bill requires schools to display information about immigration enforcement in administrative buildings and on websites. If this bill results in additional responsibilities for schools, it mandates a state-funded local program to cover costs. The California Constitution requires reimbursing schools for state-mandated costs, and this bill ensures reimbursement if costs are identified by the Commission on State Mandates.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 421 Solache (D) HTML PDF	

Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	04/08/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary:	The California Values Act restricts state law enforcement from engaging in activities related to immigration enforcement, with certain exceptions like executing judicial warrants and sharing information about serious felons with federal authorities. This bill would extend these restrictions by preventing law enforcement from sharing any information with immigration authorities if enforcement actions are within one mile of specific sensitive locations, such as childcare centers, religious sites, or hospitals. The bill could mandate additional responsibilities for local law enforcement, constituting a state-mandated local program. Under the California Constitution, the state is required to reimburse local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, and this bill outlines that such reimbursement would follow established procedures. The bill is intended to take immediate effect as an urgency statute.
Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.
AB 426 Dixon (R) HTML PDF	

Impeding emergency response with drone.

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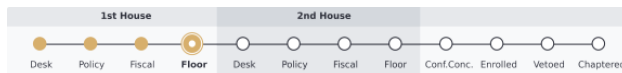
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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #76 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law criminalizes the use of drones at emergency scenes if they interfere with emergency or military personnel. Local public entities or employees are not liable for damage to drones if they are hindering emergency operations. The law also holds individuals accountable for privacy invasion if they capture images or recordings by trespassing into private land or airspace unpermitted. The proposed bill would further prohibit drone operation at emergency scenes unless the operator has a specific federal waiver, and allows legal action by the Attorney General or local authorities. Successful plaintiffs could be awarded civil penalties, injunctions, or attorney's fees.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 451 **Petrie-Norris (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement policies: restraining orders.

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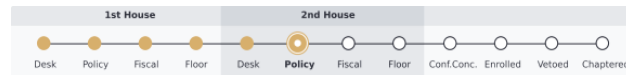
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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #83 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain specific policies, such as those related to the use of force and responding to domestic violence. This bill mandates that by January 1, 2027, various police departments, including municipal, county, and state university police, must develop, adopt, and implement written policies to ensure safe and effective enforcement of court protection and restraining orders involving firearm restrictions. These policies must include elements like ensuring compliance with laws and informing officers about protection and restraining order options available to victims and law enforcement. By expanding the responsibilities of local law enforcement, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires state reimbursement for certain costs incurred by local agencies, and if the Commission on State Mandates identifies such costs, reimbursement will follow established statutory procedures.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 463 **Rodriguez, Michelle (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Emergency medical services: dogs and cats.

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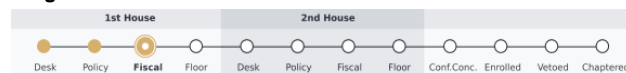
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/15/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary:	Under existing law, private ambulance operators in California must have a license from the Department of the California Highway Patrol to run an emergency service. The bill allows these licensed operators, or individuals operating ambulances for a fire department of a federally recognized Indian tribe, to transport injured police canines or search and rescue dogs to veterinary facilities if no humans need medical transport at that time. Current law already permits emergency services to anyone requesting them and enables emergency responders to give basic first aid to dogs and cats, with exemptions from liability if they act in good faith and not for compensation. The bill extends these exemptions to cover emergency responders providing first aid to police canines or search and rescue dogs injured on duty while they are being taken to a veterinary clinic, as long as the aid is given in good faith and not for compensation. Additionally, although practicing veterinary medicine requires a valid license, exemptions exist for emergency responders offering basic first aid to animals as long as their employer does not prohibit it. This bill further clarifies the existing provisions regarding emergency responders' ability to give such first aid to animals.
Location:	05/15/2025 - Senate RLS.

AB 475 **Wilson (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Prisons and jails: employment of inmates.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	Existing law mandates the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to require all able-bodied inmates, including those on death row, to work according to CDCR regulations. These regulations necessitate that inmates engage in eight hours of programming per day, five days a week, encompassing labor, education, counseling, and other activities. Non-compliance can result in loss of privileges and good conduct credits. Additionally, local authorities can mandate labor for inmates in county or city facilities on public works and fire prevention tasks. However, the new bill proposes that CDCR no longer require all inmates to work. Instead, it

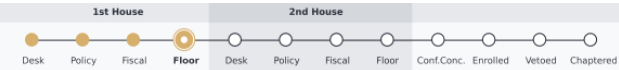
would establish voluntary work programs with regulated wages for both state and local facilities. By January 1, 2027, CDCR could no longer mandate work, except in specific cases. Local ordinances would be needed to set wages for county and city jails, which constitutes a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement for costs imposed on local agencies by such programs, and this bill ensures that reimbursement procedures are in place if such costs are identified.

Location: 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

AB 476 **González, Mark (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Metal theft.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).

Calendar: 05/27/25 #87 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

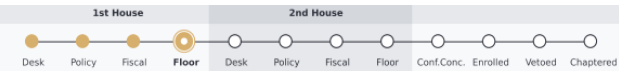
Summary: Current law oversees the buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand machinery and scrap metals, requiring dealers to maintain detailed records of sales and purchases, including the transaction location, date, and item descriptions. The law mandates that sellers declare ownership or disclose from whom they acquired the junk. Payment for nonferrous materials requires the seller's valid ID, and records must be preserved for two years, with violations considered misdemeanors. This bill introduces new requirements for these records, specifying that they must now include transaction time, amount, and employee details involved in the transaction. Additionally, it requires the inclusion of the seller's legal name, date of birth, and residence information. It also bans the purchase of nonferrous metals from individuals under 18. The law presently restricts possession of certain items without certification from the owning agency, and violators face fines up to \$3,000. The bill seeks to expand prohibited items to include streetlights and related attachments and raises fines to \$5,000. Currently, purchasing specific materials without verifying seller rights can result in fines up to \$1,000; the bill proposes increasing this to \$10,000. Expanding these regulations creates a state-mandated local program, but no reimbursement to local agencies is required.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

AB 486 **Lackey (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicles: sideshows and street takeovers.

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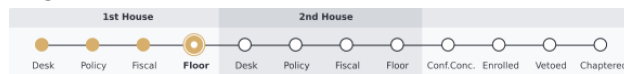


Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #337 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law prohibits aiding or abetting motor vehicle speed contests or exhibitions of speed on highways or offstreet parking facilities. Violators can be punished by up to 90 days in county jail, fines ranging from \$355 to \$1000 for speed contests, or up to \$500 for exhibitions, and possibly both penalties. If the violator's registered vehicle was involved, it can be impounded for 1 to 30 days. Starting July 1, 2025, courts can also suspend the violator's driving privileges, especially if the infraction occurred during a "sideshow." This bill extends accountability to those who organize, facilitate, or instigate such sideshows, even if they are not present. This expansion constitutes a state-mandated local program, but the bill specifies no reimbursement is required under it.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 535 Schiavo (D) HTML PDF	

Threatening a witness: assisting a prosecution.

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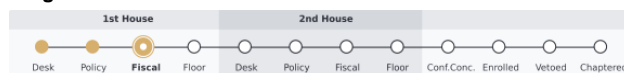


Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #102 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law criminalizes actions that knowingly and maliciously aim to prevent or dissuade a witness or victim from engaging in legal actions, such as filing a complaint or aiding in prosecution. This bill clarifies that the offense includes attempts to dissuade these actions. By broadening the scope of this crime, it introduces a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the bill includes other minor, non-substantive changes. While the California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local agencies for certain costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for the changes it introduces.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 549 Gabriel (D) HTML PDF	

Emergency services: human trafficking.

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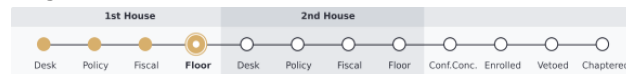


Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office, led by a Director appointed by the Governor, to oversee emergency preparedness and response. This bill requires this office to collaborate with local entities to ensure safety and security at major events like the 2026 FIFA World Cup, Super Bowl LXI in 2027, and the 2028 Olympics and Paralympics. The office must focus on increasing safety and mitigating risks such as human trafficking. It will enter into agreements with host counties to implement these safety measures, forming a state-mandated local program. If the bill incurs costs for local governments, the state constitution mandates reimbursement through specified procedures.
Location:	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

[AB 568](#) [Lackey \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Serious felonies: furnishing fentanyl to a minor.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #344 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law, as established by Proposition 8 in 1982 and amended by Proposition 21 in 2000, defines a "serious felony" and prohibits plea bargaining in cases involving serious felonies. It also imposes a five-year sentence enhancement for those previously convicted of a serious felony. The new bill proposes that knowingly supplying fentanyl to a minor be classified as a "serious felony," which would expand the criteria for sentence enhancement. While expanding these criteria imposes a state-mandated program, the bill specifies that no reimbursement for local agencies is required under this act due to a specified reason.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 572](#) [Kalra \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Criminal procedure: interrogations.**

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Oppose

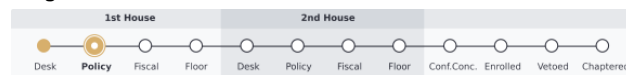
Bill information

Status:	05/08/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #440 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law requires that parties involved in a legal case, such as prosecuting attorneys or investigators, must properly identify themselves and their affiliations before speaking to victims or witnesses. They must show identification if the interaction is in person. The proposed bill extends these requirements to peace officers or prosecuting attorneys when interviewing immediate family members of individuals killed or seriously injured by peace officers. It mandates they clearly identify themselves, provide identification, inform the family member about the status of their relative, the right to consult an attorney or support person, and acknowledge that the investigation may concern the injured or deceased relative's culpability. The bill excludes scenarios involving custodial interrogation. It imposes additional duties on local law enforcement, triggering a state-mandated local program with reimbursement provisions for state-mandated costs, contingent on assessment by the Commission on State Mandates.
Location:	04/10/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

[AB 622](#) [Kalra \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Parole: minimum eligible date.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Oppose

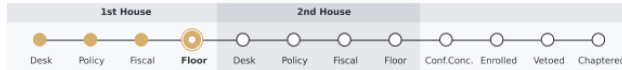
Bill information

Status:	05/22/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2.
Summary:	Existing law mandates life imprisonment with the possibility of parole for certain crimes, such as specific types of murder and rape. Inmates serving life sentences cannot be paroled until they have completed at least 7 years or the minimum term specified in their sentence. Current statutes prohibit using credits for good behavior or achievement to reduce the minimum incarceration period for those sentenced for murder. However, the Department of Corrections has the authority to award such credits for behavior and achievements. This bill seeks to ensure that all relevant credits are applied to reduce the minimum term or confinement period for individuals serving life sentences. Additionally, the bill requires the Board of Parole Hearings to consider probation officer reports when evaluating parole, alongside input from judges, district attorneys, and sheriffs.
Location:	05/22/2025 - Assembly RLS.

[AB 651](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Juveniles: dependency: incarcerated parent.

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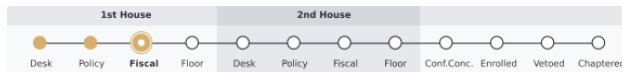
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #125 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law ensures that incarcerated parents have the right to be notified about and physically present at court proceedings related to terminating their parental rights or adjudicating their child as dependent. These proceedings cannot occur without the parent's presence unless the parent knowingly waives this right or if an affidavit from the incarcerating institution verifies that the parent does not intend to appear. If waived, parents may participate via videoconference or teleconference if those technologies are available. The bill extends these rights to additional dependency hearings and mandates participation via videoconference or teleconference if the parent waives their physical presence. This bill increases responsibilities for local county jail officials, constituting a state-mandated local program. Additionally, existing law provides minors involved in juvenile court hearings the right to be present, represented by counsel, and to address the court. The court must verify notification and opportunity for minors aged 10 or older who are absent, potentially continuing the hearing to ensure their attendance. The bill expands these rights to include nonminor dependents. Furthermore, if the bill imposes state-mandated costs, reimbursement procedures will follow existing statutory protocols.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 701](#) [Ortega \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Corrections: solitary confinement.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	This bill mandates a one-time comprehensive study on solitary confinement across all detention facilities in California, to be conducted by the Department of Justice with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the Board of State and Community Corrections. Scheduled for the first nine months of 2026, the study requires data on each instance of solitary confinement, including timing, location, and the reasons for its use. Detention facilities must report this data, effectively increasing their responsibilities, which constitutes a state-mandated local program. The Department of Justice must submit monthly

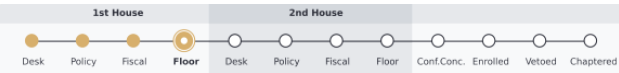
data to the Legislature and a final report by November 1, 2026, to both the Legislature and the Governor. If it is determined by the Commission on State Mandates that there are costs mandated by the state as a result of the bill, reimbursement procedures outlined in existing statutory provisions will take effect to cover these costs.

Location: 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

AB 704 **Lowenthal (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal records: destruction.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (May 23).

Calendar: 05/27/25 #139 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

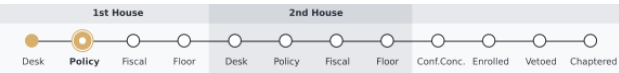
Summary: The bill allows individuals who were arrested or convicted of an eligible nonviolent offense before age 26 to petition for their records to be sealed and destroyed, provided four years have passed without a new conviction since the arrest or completion of related legal obligations. This expands current law, which offers similar relief for victims of human trafficking. It requires courts to order law enforcement to seal and destroy records upon granting the petition. Certain serious offenses are excluded from eligibility. The bill creates additional duties for local law enforcement, constituting a state-mandated local program. If the bill imposes state-mandated costs, reimbursement procedures are outlined, following the California Constitution's requirements.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

AB 814 **Schiavo (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: law enforcement retirement.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Support

Bill information

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

Summary: The bill would amend the Personal Income Tax Law, aligning it with federal income tax rules. For taxable years from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, it seeks to exclude from gross income specific "qualified payments." These qualified payments include amounts received from a pension plan by a taxpayer as a beneficiary for services performed as a peace officer, or

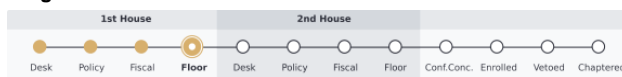
amounts received by the surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased peace officer from an annuity plan. The bill mandates that new tax expenditure bills include specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. Additionally, it requires the Franchise Tax Board to supply data to the Legislative Analyst's Office, with protections on taxpayer information. This expansion of a crime's scope creates a state-mandated local program, although no reimbursement to local agencies is required. The bill is to take immediate effect as a tax levy.

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

AB 847 **Sharp-Collins (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: confidentiality of records.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Active_Watch

Bill information

Status: 05/22/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #447 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

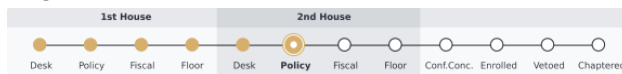
Summary: The California Public Records Act allows public inspection and copying of records, except where it is prohibited by law. Personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are generally confidential, with certain exemptions allowing access during investigations by a grand jury, district attorney, or Attorney General. This bill would extend access to these confidential records to civilian law enforcement oversight boards or commissions when investigating officer conduct. These boards must keep the records confidential and can hold closed sessions to review them. Additionally, the bill would authorize a county inspector general to access these personnel records under specified conditions.

Location: 05/05/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

AB 875 **Muratsuchi (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicle removal.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Under existing law, peace officers or authorized employees can remove a vehicle if the driver is arrested for an alleged offense requiring custody. This bill extends that authority to allow the removal of vehicles with fewer than four wheels if they are powered by an electric motor that can exceed 20 mph and lack current registration or if the operator is unlicensed. Additionally, it applies to class 3 electric bicycles operated by those under 16. The bill permits local governments to charge administrative fees for the vehicle's removal, seizure, and storage. Vehicles must be returned to the owner after at least 48 hours if costs are covered and, in some cases, proof of completing an electric bicycle safety program is required.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate RLS.

AB 923 **Quirk-Silva (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Detention and incarceration of pregnant and postpartum defendants.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

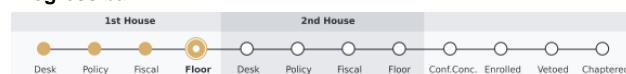
Summary: This bill amends existing law regarding judicial discretion in criminal proceedings, specifically for pregnant or postpartum defendants. It introduces a rebuttable presumption against the detention and incarceration of these individuals when they inform the court and district attorney of their status. If a court decides on incarceration despite this presumption, it must justify the decision with specific recorded findings that highlight substantial public safety risks or other significant factors. Additionally, the bill mandates that county jails provide requested pregnancy tests within 24 hours and keep records of pregnant individuals. Pregnant or postpartum defendants can request a stay of sentence execution, with the presumption against detention applied during this consideration. If the Commission on State Mandates identifies state-mandated costs due to this bill, local agencies will be reimbursed as specified by statutory procedures.

Location: 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

AB 938 **Bonta (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: sentencing.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

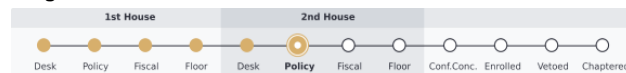
Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (May 23).

Calendar:	05/27/25 #193 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law allows individuals arrested or convicted of a nonviolent offense, who were victims of human trafficking, intimate partner violence, or sexual violence, to petition the court for vacatur relief, asserting that the offense was a direct result of being victimized. This relief requires proving convincingly that the crime was nonviolent and a direct consequence of their victimization. If granted, the court can vacate the conviction in the interest of justice. The bill proposes to expand this relief to include any offense, not just nonviolent ones, and mandates law enforcement agencies to seal and destroy relevant records more swiftly, thereby increasing administrative responsibilities and creating a state-mandated local program. Additionally, it allows the affirmative defense of coercion due to victimization to apply to violent felonies (excluding murder), expanding the scope of legal defense options in such cases. The bill denotes that some state-mandated costs won't require reimbursement, while others will, depending on assessments by the Commission on State Mandates.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 992 **Irwin (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

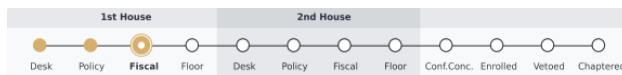
Bill information

Status:	05/15/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary:	Existing law mandates the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a policing degree program and report to the Legislature for its implementation. Currently, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) within the Department of Justice is required to approve education criteria for peace officers as recommended in the report. This bill proposes to repeal that requirement for the commission to approve those criteria. Additionally, while existing law sets certain educational standards for peace officers, the bill introduces a new requirement. Starting January 1, 2031, peace officers must obtain specific degrees, experience, or certificates within 36 months of receiving their basic certificate from POST, unless they are currently enrolled in an academy or employed as a peace officer as of December 31, 2030. The law also mandates the commission to set minimum standards for peace officers' physical, mental, and moral fitness to improve competency. The bill calls for the creation of the Statewide Law Enforcement Recruitment Task Force to enhance candidate recruitment for law enforcement agencies.
Location:	05/15/2025 - Senate RLS.

AB 1013 **Garcia (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officer training: behavioral health.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	Existing law mandates the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop a classroom-based training course focused on behavioral health and interactions with people with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders. This training is required for law enforcement officers ranked as supervisors or below, particularly those in patrol duties or supervising such officers. This bill allows the commission to collaborate with local behavioral health departments, community organizations, or nonprofits to maintain this training course. It also mandates that patrol officers and supervisors complete the course, potentially increasing local law enforcement training costs. If deemed a state-mandated cost, the California Constitution obliges the state to reimburse these costs to local agencies and school districts, following specified statutory procedures.
Location:	04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

AB 1022 Kalra (D) HTML PDF

Authority to remove vehicles.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	This bill would change existing law by removing the authority of peace officers and certain public employees to remove, impound, or immobilize vehicles under specific conditions. Currently, if a vehicle has five or more unresolved parking or traffic violations, officers can remove it from public roads, public lands, or off-street parking facilities. This also applies if a vehicle blocks another legally parked vehicle. The vehicle can be impounded or immobilized until the owner provides identification, an in-state address, and evidence of either payment or court appearance for the violations. The bill would eliminate the ability to remove or immobilize vehicles in these situations and erase the related impounding provisions.
Location:	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

AB 1057 Rodriguez, Michelle (D) HTML PDF

Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: first responders: overtime pay.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, final hearing. Held under submission.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law generally aligns with federal guidelines by defining "gross income" as all income unless specifically excluded. Various exclusions reduce tax liability. This bill would, for tax years from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, exclude "qualified overtime wages" from the gross income of eligible taxpayers. These wages are earned by working in direct response to or in support of specified emergency operations. Additionally, any bill that authorizes new tax expenditures must include specific goals, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill also mandates the inclusion of extra information for new tax expenditures and would be effective immediately as a tax levy.

Location: 04/29/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX

[AB 1071](#) [Kalra \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: discrimination.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

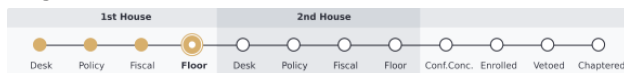
Summary: Existing law prevents the state from basing criminal convictions or sentences on race, ethnicity, or national origin. A defendant can seek relief for violations of this law through various legal motions, such as filing a motion against the prohibited conduct, a writ of habeas corpus, or a motion to vacate a conviction or sentence. The new bill revises these procedures, providing specific methods for defendants to seek relief if they are currently facing trial, incarcerated, or post-incarceration. It also updates the remedies based on the procedure the defendant uses. The bill includes legislative findings to support these changes.

Location: 05/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

[AB 1108](#) [Hart \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

County officers: coroners: in-custody deaths.

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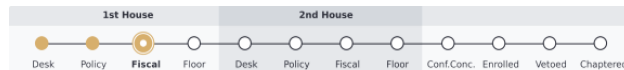


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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #399 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	The existing law allows county boards to consolidate roles like the sheriff and coroner. Forensic autopsies are defined as medical examinations to determine the cause of death, and typically a coroner or medical examiner determines the manner of death. A new bill proposes that in counties where the sheriff and coroner roles are combined, the sheriff-coroner should not determine the cause of death in cases of in-custody deaths. Instead, it mandates contracting with an independent coroner's office, a medical examiner's office, or a qualified independent medical provider. This shift would not require the coroner or medical examiner in that county to determine the manner of death for these cases. The bill establishes a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on counties and requires reimbursement procedures if there are costs mandated by the state. The bill applies statewide, including to charter counties, addressing a matter of statewide concern.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING
AB 1160 Wilson (D) HTML PDF	

Military equipment.

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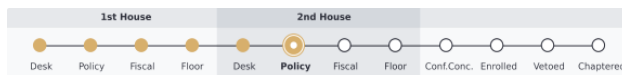


Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to get approval before acquiring military equipment, which includes unmanned aerial or ground vehicles. This bill stipulates that starting January 1, 2027, law enforcement agencies can only buy uncrewed aerial or ground vehicles if they can disable unnecessary data collection features and use an American data storage company for storing all collected data. For vehicles purchased between January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2027, they must use an American data storage company. Vehicles acquired before January 1, 2026, are required to transition to an American data storage company once the current data contract ends. Additionally, contracts with the data storage company must prevent the company from sharing the data with other entities.
Location:	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
AB 1178 Pacheco (D) HTML PDF	

Peace officers: confidentiality of records.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/21/2025 - Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

Calendar: 06/10/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair

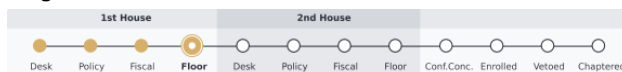
Summary: The California Public Records Act generally mandates public access to records, but there are many exceptions. Personnel records of peace and custodial officers are confidential unless they involve certain incidents of force. Agencies can redact records if there are specific reasons to believe disclosure would threaten safety. This bill proposes that courts must consider if an officer is operating undercover and requires anonymity when deciding on redactions for safety reasons.

Location: 05/21/2025 - Senate PUB. S.

[AB 1195](#) [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Juveniles: incarcerated parent: visitation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).

Calendar: 05/27/25 #241 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

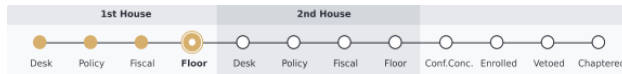
Summary: Existing law defines conditions under which children can be deemed dependents of the juvenile court, such as when they face significant risk of physical harm or lack of essential care like food, shelter, or medical treatment. Grounds for removing a child from parental custody include situations where the parent is incarcerated or institutionalized and unable to care for the child. In such cases, the court is required to provide reasonable services, including visitation, unless deemed harmful to the child. This bill mandates that when a child is placed in foster care with reunification efforts and the parent is jailed, the parent must have regular in-person visitation rights. County jails must facilitate these visits and, along with child welfare agencies, document them for court review. Alternatives like videoconferencing or phone calls can be used if in-person visits are not possible. This bill introduces additional responsibilities for child welfare agencies and jails, creating a state-mandated local program. The bill outlines reimbursement procedures for these mandated costs, specifying cases where no reimbursement is needed and providing for state reimbursement if mandated by the Commission on State Mandates.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1210](#) [Lackey \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Postrelease community supervision.

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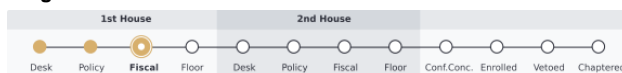
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #244 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law allows a person to be under postrelease community supervision for up to three years after release from prison. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is responsible for notifying prisoners of this supervision requirement and informing the relevant county probation department of the prisoner's release plans. This bill proposes changes to enhance communication and planning around a person's release. It mandates that written and verbal notification of the release date be provided to the county probation department at least 165 days prior to the release. If the discharge date is set within 165 days, notification must occur within 5 business days, but not less than 30 days before release. The bill also emphasizes coordination with the department to integrate reentry services with CalAIM processes and ensure court-ordered conditions are met. It outlines that if a prisoner's current residence is different from their last legal residence, the department and county must coordinate plans for the person's release and transport. This bill would impose additional duties on county probation departments, which constitutes a state-mandated local program. If the new requirements result in state-mandated costs, local agencies and school districts would be reimbursed, as guided by established statutory procedures and the California Constitution.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1221](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance tools.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations, allowing the Labor Commissioner to enforce labor laws in the state. This bill would regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and the handling of worker data by employers. It mandates that employers provide written notice to workers at least 30 days before implementing any new surveillance tool, detailing the data to be collected, its purpose, and necessity. The bill includes public employers and restricts them from transferring worker

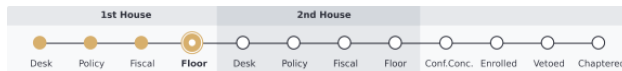
data to vendors unless there is a contract for data analysis, ensuring specific contractual terms. Moreover, certain surveillance technologies, such as facial and emotion recognition, are generally prohibited. The bill also bans using surveillance to infer sensitive information about workers, such as immigration status or religious beliefs. Enforcement will be handled by the Labor Commissioner, and employees can seek legal remedies for violations. Violations result in a \$500 civil penalty per incident, and key terms are defined for clarity.

Location: 05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

AB 1231 **Elhawary (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #407 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The existing law allows judges to offer misdemeanor diversion, which, upon successful completion, results in the arrest being treated as never having occurred, except in specific cases such as applications to become a peace officer. The Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act proposes to extend similar discretionary pretrial diversion options to felony offenses, with some exceptions. The court would consider input from the prosecutor and defendant when determining eligibility for diversion. Diversion can only be granted if it reduces any significant public safety risks and is likely to benefit the defendant. A treatment agency, subject to court approval, could administer the diversion plan. The court may resume criminal proceedings if the defendant, during diversion, commits acts such as a violent misdemeanor. If the defendant successfully complies with the diversion terms, the court must dismiss the charges. If the felony is reduced to a misdemeanor, the court should follow the existing misdemeanor diversion procedures.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND
READING

AB 1263 **Gipson (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Firearms: ghost guns.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
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CPOA

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #255 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	This bill expands existing firearm laws by criminalizing the intentional facilitation or participation in the illegal manufacture of firearms, including using CNC machines or 3D printers to make firearms, assault weapons, or .50 BMG rifles, classifying violations as misdemeanors. It also broadens the definition of "digital firearm manufacturing code" to include more digital files and manufacturing processes, allowing for civil actions by the Attorney General or others harmed by violations. The bill requires firearm industry members to provide clear notices about the legality of their products before selling to California residents. Additionally, it prohibits individuals convicted of certain misdemeanors, including illegal firearm manufacturing, from possessing firearms for ten years post-conviction starting January 1, 2026, imposing penalties for violations. The bill emphasizes certain state mandates and clarifies that no local reimbursement is required for imposed costs.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1269](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

County and city jails: incarcerated person contacts.

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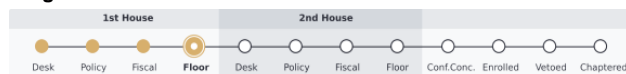
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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #412 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law mandates that individuals incarcerated in state prisons provide contact information for circumstances like medical release of information and next of kin authorization in case of death. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation must notify those listed within 24 hours if the inmate is hospitalized for serious medical conditions or in the event of their death. County jails, overseen by sheriffs, also serve specific purposes, including confining sentenced individuals. The proposed bill, Wakiesha's Law, would extend the requirement to notify next of kin and those listed in medical release forms within 24 hours of an inmate's death to county and city jails. This adds responsibilities to these jails, creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution states the state must reimburse local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, with procedures outlined for this reimbursement. If the Commission on State Mandates identifies costs from this bill, reimbursement will follow these established procedures.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1279](#) [Sharp-Collins \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: sentencing.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

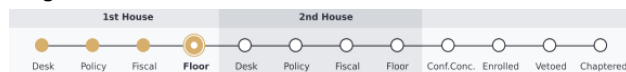
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (May 23).
Calendar:	05/27/25 #258 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	The Three Strikes Law in California, established by Propositions 184 and 36, adds extra prison time for individuals with previous convictions for serious or violent felonies, including certain juvenile adjudications. The bill changes this by excluding prior juvenile adjudications from being considered in enhancing sentences for adults. Additionally, it provides a process for vacating those juvenile adjudications and allows for resentencing, with the involvement of district attorneys and public defenders, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. If this bill incurs state-mandated costs, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts must follow established procedures according to the California Constitution.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1331](#) [Elhawary \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

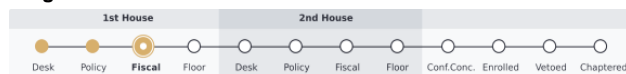
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #416 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, within the Department of Industrial Relations, enforces the Labor Code and state labor laws, except those managed by other entities. This bill proposes to limit workplace surveillance by employers. It would prevent employers from monitoring employees in off-duty areas and allow workers to disable or leave surveillance tools when not on duty. Employers violating these rules would face a \$500 penalty per employee for each violation. Employees and public prosecutors would be able to pursue legal action against violators.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

[AB 1355](#) [Ward \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Location privacy.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Oppose

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	This bill provides an overview of proposed amendments to privacy laws in California, focusing on the regulation of location information. The California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) of 2018 gives consumers rights over their personal data, including sensitive data like precise geolocation. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 further amended these rights. The bill proposes to prevent covered entities from collecting or processing an individual's location data unless it is necessary for providing requested services. It includes requirements for entities to display notices about data collection and to offer a detailed privacy policy regarding location data. Violating these rules could result in damages and penalties, enforceable by the Attorney General. Additionally, the bill would prevent state or local agencies from monetizing location information, introducing a state-mandated local program. If these regulations impose state-mandated costs, the state must reimburse local agencies, as per California's constitutional requirements. The bill is presented as consistent with the goals of the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 and is subject to amendment through legislative approval.
Location:	05/07/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

[AB 1388](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: settlement agreements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 16.) From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #423 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary:	Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish a certification program for peace officers and procedures for accepting public complaints about them. Additionally, the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division within the commission is tasked with pursuing suspension or revocation of officer certifications when necessary. While the California Public Records Act mandates public access to records, there are exceptions, such as the confidentiality of peace officers' personnel records. However, records related to

use of force incidents can be exempt from this confidentiality. The new bill proposes additional exemptions, allowing public access to agreements requiring the destruction or removal of records related to misconduct investigations. Furthermore, it asserts that its provisions can be severed if necessary and aligns with the California Constitution's requirements for public transparency in agency meetings and records.

Location:

05/23/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

AB 1424

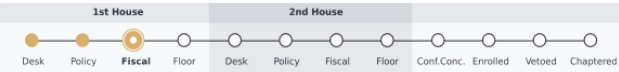
Rodriguez, Celeste (D)

HTML

PDF

Corrections.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status:

05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary:

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act requires workplace safety investigations and can deem violations a crime. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Office of Emergency Services have roles in managing correctional facilities and emergency responses. A new bill mandates the Occupational Safety and Health division to propose safety rules for prison workers by December 2026. The Department of Corrections must adhere to these regulations, expanding certain crimes to include non-compliance. The bill also mandates climate control measures in prisons, such as cooling systems and emergency plans for extreme weather, along with annual staff training on heat-related illnesses. Additionally, a working group will oversee these measures. A yearly progress report is required, starting January 2027. There's no state reimbursement required for these implementations per the bill, contrary to usual constitutional mandates.

Location:

05/07/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

AB 1489

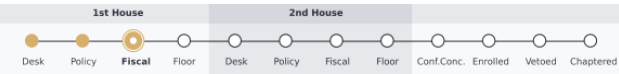
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status:

05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

Summary:

Existing law outlines who qualifies as a peace officer and the standards they must meet, which include moral character and mental and physical fitness. It also lists disqualifying factors like

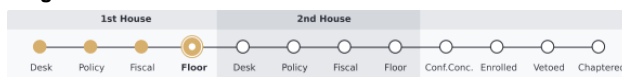
felony convictions. The proposed bill requires law enforcement agencies to have a policy that prohibits peace officers from carrying firearms with any blood alcohol concentration, except if they are on duty and engaged in an undercover assignment. This introduces additional duties for local law enforcement, creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution mandates that the state reimburses local agencies for certain state-imposed costs. The bill states that if the Commission on State Mandates identifies any state-mandated costs, reimbursement will follow existing statutory procedures.

Location: 05/07/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

SB 6 **Ashby (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Controlled substances: xylazine.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #252 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

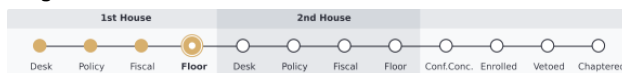
Summary: The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act classifies drugs into five schedules, with Schedule I having the highest restrictions due to high abuse potential and no accepted medical use. In contrast, Schedules II through V include substances with accepted medical uses but varying potentials for abuse. Current law regulates the prescription, sale, and use of these substances and defines and prohibits certain drug paraphernalia, except specific testing equipment for substances like fentanyl. This bill proposes adding xylazine to Schedule III and exempts it from some restrictions when used for compounding approved animal drugs if unavailable in California. It also allows testing equipment for xylazine detection. The bill introduces a new crime, thus creating a state-mandated local program, but specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies is needed for related costs.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 8 **Ashby (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: injury or illness: leaves of absence.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #135 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

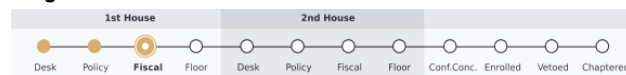
Summary: Existing law mandates employers to provide workers' compensation for employee injuries related to their work. It gives full-time local law enforcement, probation officers, and firefighters paid leave without salary loss if injured or ill due to their duties, instead of receiving temporary disability or maintenance payments typically provided by workers' compensation. The new bill seeks to extend this paid leave provision to include specific full-time peace officers employed by counties classified as eighth class.

Location: 03/27/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

SB 38 **Umberg (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Second Chance Program.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

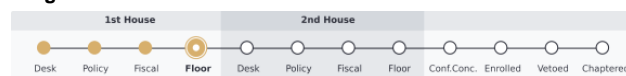
Summary: Existing law establishes the Second Chance Program to support individuals in the criminal justice system through mental health and substance use treatment, focusing on reducing recidivism for those convicted of less severe crimes. The Board of State and Community Corrections oversees a grant program associated with this initiative, only funding proposals that provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatments, misdemeanor diversion programs, or combinations of these services. The Second Chance Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, finances these efforts. Additionally, under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, individuals with multiple substance-related convictions can choose treatment instead of incarceration by pleading guilty and participating in an approved treatment program. This bill would expand the grant program to include proposals offering mental and behavioral health services and drug court or collaborative court programs, including treatment under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, effectively broadening the fund's purpose and making an appropriation.

Location: 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

SB 48 **Gonzalez (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Immigration enforcement: schoolsites: prohibitions on access and sharing information.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
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CPOA

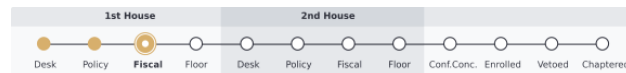
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #265 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	The existing law prevents school officials from gathering information about students or their family members' citizenship or immigration status, unless required by law. This bill extends protections by prohibiting school districts and their personnel from allowing immigration authorities access to private areas of school sites or producing students for questioning without a valid judicial warrant or court order. Schools must confirm the authority's credentials and notify a designated school administrator before granting access. If there is no warrant or order, access must be denied, and this action should be witnessed and documented. Schools are also prohibited from sharing student or family information with immigration authorities without a warrant. The bill mandates the Attorney General to develop model policies to guide schools in handling immigration matters. Any costs imposed by this law will be reimbursed by the state if determined necessary. This bill takes immediate effect as an urgency measure.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

[SB 93](#) [Weber Pierson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Weapons: robotic devices.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Summary:	Existing law already criminalizes the possession of a destructive device or materials intended to create one without a permit. This bill introduces a prohibition against operating a robotic device equipped with a weapon. Violating this rule would be classified as an infraction, punishable by a fine between \$100 and \$2,000. Exceptions are made for government officials or individuals working within organizations involved in developing such devices for governmental purposes, provided they can prove their activities are for legitimate research, development, testing, or manufacturing. The bill establishes that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required for enforcing this new infraction, as mandated by the California Constitution.
Location:	04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

[SB 98](#) [Pérez \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.

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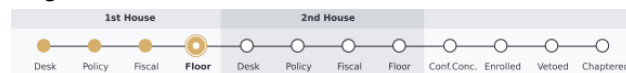
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #283 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Existing laws in California limit schools and universities from collecting or disclosing information about the citizenship or immigration status of students and their families, except when required by federal or state law. School superintendents and principals must report any requests for immigration-related information from law enforcement to their governing bodies while ensuring privacy. The Attorney General was tasked to create guidelines to minimize assistance with immigration enforcement at public schools and maintain these as safe spaces regardless of immigration status. This bill builds on this by mandating that if immigration enforcement is confirmed on a school or university campus, all teachers, staff, students, and parents need to be informed. This applies to K-12 institutions and higher education institutions including California State University, University of California, and community colleges. The bill could introduce new responsibilities for educational bodies, which may require state reimbursement if determined to involve costs mandated by the state. The bill is meant to be implemented immediately as an urgency statute.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

SB 238 **Smallwood-Cuevas (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance tools.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #287 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law tasks the Department of Industrial Relations with overseeing employment and working conditions. A new bill mandates that employers must annually inform this department about all workplace surveillance tools they use. This notice must detail the personal data collected from employees and consumers, and whether there is an option to opt-out of this data collection. The department is required to publish these notices on its website within 30 days of receipt. The term "employer" in the bill includes certain public employers as well.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

SB 260 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unmanned aircraft.

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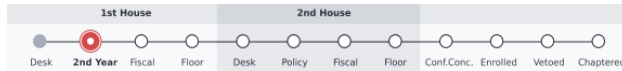
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Summary:	This bill modifies existing laws regarding the use of unmanned aircraft by insurers and introduces new penalties for unauthorized drone activities. It requires residential property insurers to notify policyholders at least 30 days before using drones to capture aerial images of their property, unless for claims evaluation. Insurers must provide these images if requested and give policyholders 120 days to address issues found during drone inspections before terminating contracts, with evidence of work sufficing to prevent contract termination. The bill mandates insurers destroy drone-captured data within 90 days, with some exceptions. The bill also creates new infractions for operating unmanned aircraft over critical infrastructure or specific properties without consent, including the State Capitol, unless authorized by government entities. Additionally, it stipulates that using drones over schools with intent to surveil or threaten individuals is now a misdemeanor. The penalty for operating drones over penal institutions increases from \$500 to \$1000. These changes create state-mandated local programs, but no reimbursement is required for costs incurred as a result.
Location:	05/12/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

SB 264 **Valladares (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Impersonation of a peace officer or firefighter during a state of emergency or local emergency.

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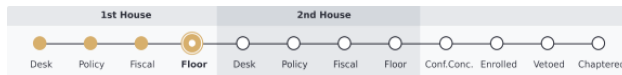
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Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	The California Emergency Services Act allows the Governor to declare a state of emergency under certain conditions. Currently, it is a misdemeanor to impersonate a peace officer or a member of a fire department or the Office of the State Fire Marshal. This bill proposes making impersonation of these officials during a state or local emergency punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. By increasing penalties for this crime, the bill creates a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution generally requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for state-mandated costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for reasons detailed within the act.
Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

SB 274 **Cervantes (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Automated license plate recognition systems.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #31 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law restricts the sale, sharing, or transfer of automated license plate recognition (ALPR) information by state or local entities, allowing it only to other public agencies under certain legal conditions. This bill introduces further regulation by limiting the retention of ALPR data to 60 days unless it matches a "hot list" entry. It mandates public agencies to enhance security practices, detailing which employees can access ALPR data and requiring data security and privacy training for them. Moreover, usage and privacy policies must specify the purposes for accessing ALPR data. The Department of Justice would conduct annual random audits on agencies using ALPR systems to ensure compliance. These changes address statewide concerns, overriding local jurisdiction, including charter cities. If implemented, any state-mandated costs incurred by local agencies will be reimbursed through established procedures.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND READING

SB 277 **Weber Pierson (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: search of persons.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Oppose
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Summary:	The United States and California Constitutions protect individuals from warrantless searches and seizures. Exceptions allow for limited searches if a peace officer suspects an individual is armed or if consent is given. The bill specifies that officers may request consent to search only when investigating a crime and reasonably suspect the presence of evidence. Officers must inform individuals that consent is voluntary, outline the search scope, and record consent. Searches must stop if consent is withdrawn, and officers must adhere to consent boundaries. Any action taken must be documented according to agency policies. This bill imposes new requirements on local law enforcement, creating a state-mandated local program. The

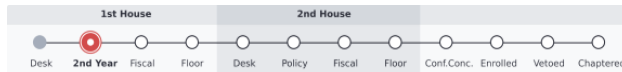
California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local agencies for certain state-imposed costs. If the bill involves such costs, reimbursement will be provided per statutory procedures.

Location: 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

[SB 311](#) [Grove \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Correctional facilities: women's prisons.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

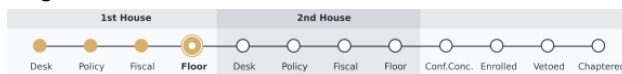
Summary: Current law mandates the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to implement measures to prevent sexual violence and ensure the safety of inmates by reviewing and distributing educational material on sexual abuse. There are two specific institutions for the custody of women convicted of felonies: the California Institution for Women and the Central California Women's Facility. This bill would establish secure facilities at each women's prison for housing transgender women to address the security needs of biological women. Additionally, the bill intends to prohibit inmates convicted of certain sexual offenses from being housed in women's prisons.

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

[SB 385](#) [Sevarto \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 04/22/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #151 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

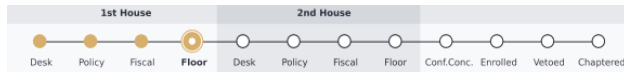
Summary: Existing law originally required the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to create a modern policing degree program by June 1, 2023, and report a plan for its implementation to the Legislature. Additionally, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training was required to approve and adopt the educational criteria for peace officers within two years following the report. The bill removes the requirement for the commission to approve and adopt these criteria and declares the bill effective immediately as an urgency statute.

Location: 04/22/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 447 **Umberg (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: death benefits.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Support

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #347 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The existing law requires employers to continue providing health benefits to the minor dependents of a deceased firefighter or peace officer who died due to work-related accidents involving external violence. These benefits are extended under the provisions given to the surviving spouse, or directly to the minor dependents if there is no spouse, until the dependents reach 21 years old. This bill proposes raising the age limit for these dependents to receive health benefits from 21 to 26 years.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 448 **Umberg (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Trespassing: removal of trespassers on residential property.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Summary: Existing law prohibits tenants from staying on a property after their lease ends and provides a process for evicting such tenants. It also prohibits anyone from occupying property without the owner's consent. The new bill defines a "squatter" as someone who unlawfully enters and stays in a property and refuses to leave. It sets out a procedure for property owners to serve a demand to vacate to the squatter and allows them to request local law enforcement to remove the squatter. Law enforcement must verify the situation and carry out the removal promptly, which may incur a processing fee. The bill prevents fraudulent claims for removal and assigns penalties for violations. It establishes new crimes and allows for civil action against those who fraudulently cause someone's removal. This bill specifically targets squatters, not lawful tenants or property claimants. It provides that local entities might not be reimbursed for costs

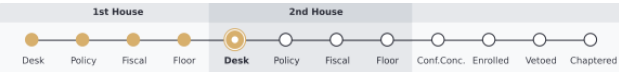
unless mandated by the state, following existing procedures outlined in the California Constitution.

Location: 05/12/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

[SB 459](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: confidential communications: group peer support services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/15/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The Law Enforcement Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Program allows law enforcement agencies to create support networks where peer representatives assist employees with emotional or professional issues. Current law protects confidential communications between law enforcement personnel and peer support team members from being disclosed, except in specific cases. The proposed bill extends this protection to include confidential communications during group peer support services. Additionally, it prevents recipients of peer support services from being questioned about information learned from other group members without consent from the involved parties.

Location: 05/15/2025 - Assembly DESK

[SB 487](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #355 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The workers' compensation system, overseen by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, provides compensation for employees injured during employment. Employers must provide necessary medical services to aid the injured employee. The system includes a Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to manage various proceedings. Employers who have paid compensation can claim against third parties responsible for the employee's injury, but once they cover litigation expenses and attorney's fees, their compensation

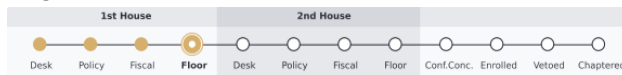
obligations end. Any settlement of claims must be approved by both the employer and employee. Employers can also enforce liens for expenses against third parties. This bill specifies that injured peace officers or firefighters are entitled to at least two-thirds of a third-party defendant's liability insurance if their damages exceed the net recovery after the employer's claims and the insurance is insufficient. The bill limits employers' reimbursement or lien rights to a minimum threshold and bars them from using an employee's recovery as a credit against future benefits. Settlements must limit employer reimbursement claims to unallocated portions.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 498 **Becker (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

County detention: juvenile facilities: commissary.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #58 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

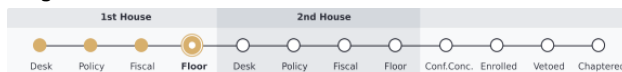
Summary: Existing law sets that an inmate with \$25 or less in their prison trust account for 30 days is considered indigent and should receive basic hygiene supplies. Sheriffs and chief probation officers can run stores in jails and juvenile facilities to sell various items, but all youth in juvenile facilities must access adequate personal hygiene supplies. The new bill proposes that indigent wards or detainees receive hygiene products for free and be guaranteed access to these items upon request. It prohibits using lack of access to these products as discipline and ensures no debt is incurred for receiving them, discharging any debt before January 1, 2026. The bill expands the duties of probation officers, which imposes a state-mandated local program. If state-mandated costs exist, reimbursement procedures are outlined by the California Constitution and related statutes.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND
READING

SB 524 **Arrequin (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement agencies: artificial intelligence.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

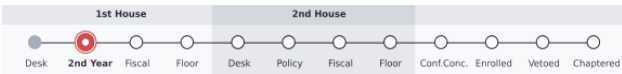
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	
Calendar:	05/27/25 #61 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE	
Summary:	The existing law mandates that law enforcement agencies post their standards, policies, and training materials online for public access. This new bill requires law enforcement agencies to have a policy for official reports that are fully or partially generated using artificial intelligence. These AI-generated reports must include specific information such as a disclosure statement, the officer's signature, and the retention of the first AI-generated draft alongside the final report. Additionally, the AI programs must maintain an audit trail detailing who used the AI to create the report. This bill establishes a state-mandated local program, meaning local agencies may have to comply with new policies, and if there are costs associated, the state may need to reimburse them according to California's statutory procedures.	
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate	SECOND READING

[SB 554](#) [Jones \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

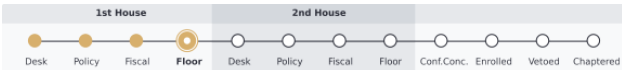
Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
Summary:	The California Values Act generally restricts state law enforcement agencies from participating in immigration enforcement, including sharing an individual's release date with immigration authorities. While compliance with requests for information is usually not required, existing laws allow some exceptions if they do not conflict with local policies. This bill would change this by mandating that law enforcement agencies provide release dates under certain specified exceptions. It allows cooperation with immigration authorities only if it complies with federal, state, and local laws. The bill introduces new obligations for local agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. According to the California Constitution, if state mandates result in additional costs for local agencies, the state must reimburse these costs following statutory provisions.	
Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate	2 YEAR

[SB 562](#) [Ashby \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Bail.

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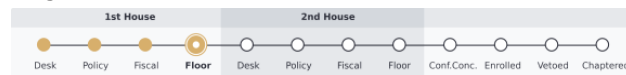
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #69 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law outlines procedures for approving bail and releasing arrested individuals. It mandates that each county's superior court judges create and annually update a uniform bail schedule, considering offense severity and additional charges. The proposed bill requires that if a prosecuting agency dismisses a case or fails to file charges within 21 days of the defendant's arraignment, and the defendant has appeared in all mandatory court appearances, the court must exonerate the bail bond. The bail bond agent must then refund the bail payer, minus a 2% administrative fee and the premium tax.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND READING

[SB 634](#) [Pérez \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: homelessness.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	04/30/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #169 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	The California Constitution allows counties and cities to create local ordinances that do not conflict with state laws. Currently, breaking a local ordinance is considered a misdemeanor unless it is designated as an infraction. This bill would prevent local governments from enacting or enforcing ordinances that stop individuals or organizations from providing support services or assistance related to basic survival for homeless people. The bill defines relevant terms and states that its changes address a statewide issue, making it applicable to all cities, including those with charters.
Location:	04/30/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

[SB 645](#) [Umberg \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Juries: peremptory challenges.

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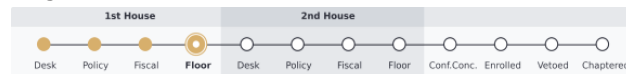
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #241 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law allows for a peremptory challenge in jury selection, enabling jurors to be excluded without stating a reason. However, it prohibits using this for exclusion based on race, ethnicity, or gender. If someone objects to a peremptory challenge for these reasons, the challenging party must explain the rationale, and the court must evaluate it. If the objection is sustained, the court may take actions such as starting jury selection anew, declaring a mistrial, seating the juror, or providing another remedy. Previously applied only to criminal cases, these provisions were not applicable to civil cases until January 1, 2026. The bill proposes to extend the exclusion from civil cases indefinitely.
Location:	05/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

SB 672 **Rubio (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Youth Rehabilitation and Opportunity Act.

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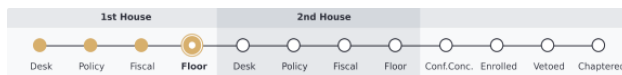
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #92 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law mandates the Board of Parole Hearings to conduct youth offender parole hearings for individuals who committed certain crimes before turning 25. For those convicted of controlling offenses committed under the age of 18 and sentenced to life without parole, they are eligible for parole during their 25th year of incarceration. The rights of victims at parole hearings remain unchanged. First-degree murder, as defined by Proposition 7 (approved in 1978), includes those committed by specific means or circumstances, resulting in either the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, and cannot be amended by the Legislature. The proposed Youth Rehabilitation and Opportunity Act would allow individuals who committed such offenses at 25 or younger, and sentenced to life without parole, to be eligible for parole after their 25th year of incarceration, with specific exceptions. The bill requires the parole board to complete all necessary hearings for these individuals by January 1, 2028.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND READING

SB 680 **Rubio (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Sex offender registration: unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #94 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary:	The Sex Offender Registration Act mandates individuals convicted of certain crimes to register with law enforcement as sex offenders in California. It includes three tiers of registration based on the offense, requiring at least 10, 20 years, or lifetime registration. A person may avoid mandatory registration for offenses involving minors if they are no more than 10 years older than the minor and if it's their only registrable offense. Failing to register can be a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the offense. A new bill requires offenders convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor, where the age gap is over three years or if the offender is 21 or older with a minor under 16, to register for 10 years as a tier one offender for crimes after January 1, 2026. If the offender is no more than 10 years older than the minor and it is their only registrable offense, they are exempt. This expansion imposes a local program but specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND READING

SB 691 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Body-worn cameras: policies.

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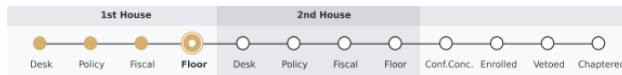
Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Summary:	Current law mandates that law enforcement agencies consider certain best practices for handling body-worn camera data, including setting retention periods for recorded data. By July 1, 2026, this bill will require these agencies to update their body-worn camera policies to guide officers on when to temporarily limit recording during situations like medical or psychological evaluations that could embarrass patients. Additionally, these policy updates must include procedures for emergency personnel to request the redaction of recordings involving evaluations or treatments. This requirement will create a state-mandated local program, which mandates that the state reimburse local agencies for complying with these new requirements if the costs are determined to be state-mandated, as specified by the California Constitution and supporting statutory provisions.
Location:	05/12/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

SB 701 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Signal jammers.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #400 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Federal law prohibits actions that intentionally or maliciously interfere with radio communications, including manufacturing, importing, or selling devices that cause such interference. Violations can result in fines up to \$10,000, imprisonment for up to one year, or both. Existing law also penalizes intercepting public safety communications to aid criminal activities and possessing devices that interfere with law enforcement speed measurement. The bill seeks to criminalize the unauthorized manufacturing, selling, or operation of signal jammers, with penalties including forfeiture, fines, or imprisonment. Operating a signal jammer during a crime or to block public safety communications could result in misdemeanor or felony charges. The bill also outlines that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required for these provisions.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

SB 720 **Ashby (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Automated traffic enforcement system programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #405 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law permits the use of automated traffic enforcement systems at intersections where drivers must stop, provided that specific criteria such as signage and yellow light intervals are met. Until January 1, 2032, certain California cities and San Francisco are allowed to implement a speed safety system pilot program for speed enforcement in select areas, also subject to specific requirements. Violations recorded by these systems result in a civil penalty. This bill would further authorize cities and counties to establish automated traffic enforcement

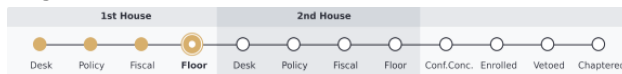
programs for detecting traffic signal violations, imposing a \$100 civil penalty. It includes provisions for issuing violation notices, initial reviews, administrative hearings, and appeals. Additionally, the bill specifies a \$25 filing fee for appeals contesting these violations. Moreover, it includes legislative findings related to public access limitations to ensure protected interests are justified.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 734 **Caballero (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: discrimination.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/12/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #211 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

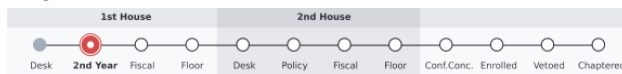
Summary: The Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act provides employment protections for public safety officers in California, preventing punitive actions or promotion denials for exercising rights under the Act or any grievance procedure. The California Racial Justice Act of 2020 forbids criminal convictions or sentences based on race, ethnicity, or national origin, allowing defendants to challenge violations through motions or petitions. The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training can revoke an officer's certification for serious misconduct, including bias. The proposed bill bars punitive actions or certification revocations against public safety officers based on court findings under the Racial Justice Act and restricts these findings from being used in administrative appeals. If a defendant's legal action involves an officer's conduct, attorneys must notify the law enforcement agency employing the officer.

Location: 05/12/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

SB 758 **Umberg (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Juries: peremptory challenges.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	Support

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

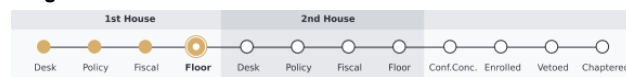
Summary: The existing law allows parties in a trial to use peremptory challenges to exclude prospective jurors without stating a reason, but prohibits using these challenges to remove jurors based on sex, race, religion, and similar characteristics. It also presumes invalidity of challenges based on a juror's distrust of law enforcement, belief in racial profiling, or relationships with people involved in the criminal system, unless certain conditions are met. A new bill proposes removing this presumption of invalidity in cases where a law enforcement officer is a defendant or alleged victim, allowing challenges based on jurors' negative views or experiences with law enforcement more freely in these situations.

Location: 05/08/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

SB 759 [Archuleta \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Crimes: supervised release.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 23). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Calendar: 05/27/25 #106 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

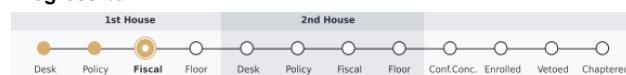
Summary: Under existing law, county agencies must petition a court to change or end postrelease community supervision if their assessment finds that intermediate sanctions are not suitable. The new bill adds that these agencies must also petition the court if a person violates their release terms for the third time and commits a new felony or misdemeanor. This task increases the responsibilities of county agencies, effectively creating a state-mandated program at the local level. Although the California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local agencies for certain state-imposed costs, this bill specifies that such reimbursement is not required.

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate SECOND READING

SB 821 [Arrequin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal procedure: arraignment.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Summary:	Existing law mandates that a person arrested without a warrant must be brought before a magistrate in the same county where the offense is triable without delay. A peace officer can release the arrested person instead of taking them before a magistrate under specific conditions, such as if the arrest was solely for intoxication. The law requires courts to assess probable cause during the in-custody appearance for someone charged with a misdemeanor. This bill would require a court to review the basis for a warrantless arrest and decide, within 48 hours, if there is probable cause that an offense was committed by the arrested individual, if they are still in custody. If no probable cause is found, the court must order the immediate release of the person and inform both the arrested person and the custodian. Similarly, under existing law, juveniles must be released within 48 hours unless they are either made a ward of the court or charged as an adult. The bill extends the requirement to review probable cause for juveniles within the same 48-hour window, ordering immediate release if no probable cause is found, with notifications sent to the juvenile, their custodian, and defense representatives.	
Location:	04/21/2025 - Senate APPR.	
	SUSPENSE FILE	

[SB 834](#) [Durazo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Criminal records: relief.

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Tracking form

Organization	Position
CPOA	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 23). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	05/27/25 #431 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE
Summary:	Existing law requires the Department of Justice to identify individuals eligible for automatic conviction record relief monthly, provided certain conditions are met, such as the absence of current sentences or pending charges. This bill stipulates that a pending charge is disregarded if there has been no activity for three years. It also mandates that the Department notify the relevant superior court about cases where relief was granted. Additionally, the bill requires that local criminal history records include notes when relief is granted and obliges courts, upon a subject's request, to provide a certificate of disposition confirming the record's relief status. The bill imposes new duties on court staff, and if these duties incur state-mandated costs, reimbursement procedures are outlined as required by the California Constitution.
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Total Measures: 94
Total Tracking Forms: 94