

**CLEARs - Legislative Bill Report  
as of 3/4/2009**

Bill ID	Topic	Last Action	Summary	Position	Notes
<a href="#">AB 16</a> <a href="#">Swanson</a> (D)	Sex crimes: minor victims: punishment.	02/05/2009-A PUB. S. 02/05/2009- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	<p>Under existing law, any person who solicits or who agrees to engage in or who engages in any act of prostitution is guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p>This bill would make it a felony for any person to solicit another person who is under 18 years of age to engage in an act of prostitution in return for money or other consideration or to agree to give another person who is under 18 years of age money or other consideration in return for the other person committing an act of prostitution. Because this bill would increase the punishment for an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>		
<a href="#">AB 17</a> <a href="#">Swanson</a> (D)	Prostitution: solicitation, pimping, and pandering.	02/05/2009-A PUB. S. 02/05/2009- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	<p>Under existing law, a person who is convicted of human trafficking where the victim is under 18 years of age is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison. A person convicted of soliciting or agreeing to engage in an act of prostitution is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to 6 months and a fine of up to \$1,000. Under existing law, a person who is convicted of pimping, pandering, or procurement of a child under 16 years of age is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison and a fine of up to \$15,000. In addition, under existing law, the court may impose a fine of up to \$5,000 on a person convicted of pimping, pandering, or procuring a child under 16 years of age for any of those purposes, the proceeds of which are deposited into the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund, to be made available to child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse victim counseling centers and prevention programs. This bill would require a court to impose upon any person who solicits another person to engage in an act of prostitution in return for money or other consideration or who agrees to give another person money or other consideration in return for the other person committing an act of prostitution, in addition to any punishment prescribed or fine imposed under other applicable provisions, a fine of no less than \$250 and no more than \$2,500 per conviction, as determined by the court. The bill would also require a court to impose upon any person who is convicted of pimping, pandering, or procuring of a child under 16 years of age, in addition to any other punishment prescribed, a fine of no less than \$2,500 and no more than \$250,000 per conviction, as determined by the court. In addition, this bill would authorize the court to impound any personal property used in the course of that unlawful conduct for a period of up to 60 days. If the person has previously been convicted of one of those</p>		

			<p>offenses, the court would be authorized to order any personal property used in the course of committing the violation forfeited, pursuant to specified procedures. If real property is used in a violation of those provisions, the bill would apply to that property existing provisions of law declaring property used for illegal purposes to be a nuisance. By imposing additional duties on local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>		
<p><a href="#">AB 22</a> <a href="#">Torres</a> (D)</p>	<p>Computer hacking: financial institutions.</p>	<p>02/05/2009-A PUB. S. 02/05/2009- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.</p>	<p>Existing law provides that any person who, among other things, knowingly accesses and without permission takes, copies, or makes use of any data from a computer, computer system, or computer network, as defined, or takes or copies any supporting documentation, whether existing or residing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network, is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would provide that in the case of a violation involving the computer, computer system, or computer network of a bank, savings and loan, credit card issuer, or other financial institution, the fine for the felony conviction would be increased, not to exceed \$50,000.</p>		
<p><a href="#">AB 61</a> <a href="#">Nava</a> (D)</p>	<p>Juvenile crime: deferred entry of judgment.</p>	<p>02/05/2009-A PUB. S. 02/05/2009- Referred to Com. on PUB. S.</p>	<p>Existing law, enacted by initiative statute, provides that if a minor consents and waives his or her right to a speedy jurisdictional hearing, the court may refer the case to the probation department or summarily grant deferred entry of judgment if the minor admits the charges in the petition and waives time for the pronouncement of the judgment. These provisions apply whenever a case is before the juvenile court for a determination of whether the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court because of the commission of a felony offense, and the minor meets other eligibility criteria, including that the offense charged is not one of an enumerated list of offenses for which a minor 14 years of age or older may be found unfit for treatment in juvenile court and prosecuted under the general law in a court of criminal jurisdiction. The initiative statute provides that any amendment of its provisions requires a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill would list additional sexual offenses for which a minor charged with the commission thereof would become ineligible for a deferred entry of judgment pursuant to these provisions. By changing the punishment for a</p>		

			crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Because the bill would amend an initiative statute, it would require a 2/3 vote. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 73</a> <a href="#">Hayashi</a> (D)	Marriage licenses: vital records: fees: domestic violence.	03/02/2009-A JUD. 03/02/2009-Re- referred to Com. on JUD.	Existing law requires the collection of fees for issuing marriage licenses and for providing certified copies of vital records, including marriage certificates, birth certificates, fetal death records, and death records. Existing law provides for the establishment of county domestic violence program special funds for the purpose of funding local domestic violence programs. Certain fees payable at the time a marriage license or a certified copy of any of the above vital records is issued may be collected by the county clerks for deposit into these funds. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	02/26/2009	
<a href="#">AB 91</a> <a href="#">Feuer</a> (D)	Vehicles: DUI: ignition interlock device.	02/23/2009-A PUB. S. 02/23/2009- Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and TRANS.	Existing law requires a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle to be suspended or revoked for a specified period of time if the person has been convicted of violating specified provisions prohibiting driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or drug or the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and drug, or with 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood or while addicted to the use of any drug, with or without bodily injury to another. Existing law also authorizes a person whose privilege is suspended or revoked in that manner to receive a restricted driver's license if specified requirements are met, including, in some instances, the installation of an ignition interlock device on the person's vehicle. This bill would require the department to establish a pilot program from July 1, 2010, to January 1, 2015, in 4 counties that requires, as a condition of being issued a restricted driver's license, being reissued a driver's license, or having the privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated subsequent to a conviction for a violation of the above offenses, a person to install for a specified period of time an ignition interlock device on all vehicles he or she owns or operates and complete an enhanced alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation program that focuses on rehabilitation. The amount of time the ignition interlock device would be required to be installed would be based upon the number of convictions as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 126</a> <a href="#">Jeffries</a> (R)	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: employment: criminal	01/16/2009-A PRINT 01/20/2009-From printer. May be	Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to be responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, contract fire protection, associated emergency services, and assistance in		

	background checks.	heard in committee February 19.	civil disasters and other nonfire emergencies. This bill would require the department to conduct a state and federal level criminal offender record information search through the Department of Justice prior to hiring an applicant for a position with the department or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, with exceptions. The bill would require the Department of Justice to provide the information electronically, and require the department to request the Department of Justice to provide subsequent arrest notification services. The applicant would pay the fee charged by the Department of Justice for processing the request, and the department would refund the fee once that person had been employed 24 months cumulatively. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 144</a> <a href="#">Ma</a> (D)	Vehicles: distinguishing placards and special license plates.	03/02/2009-A TRANS. 03/02/2009-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended.	Existing law prohibits a person to whom a disabled person placard has been issued from lending the placard to another person, and prohibits a disabled person from knowingly permitting the use of the placard, or special license plates for a disabled person or disabled veteran, for parking purposes by one not entitled to the placard or license plates. Existing law also generally prohibits a person from displaying a disabled person placard that was not issued to him or her or that has been canceled or revoked as specified, and prohibits a person using a vehicle displaying special license plates issued to another person from parking in specified parking stalls or spaces designated for disabled persons, unless transporting a disabled person. A violation of any of those prohibitions is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both that fine and imprisonment. Existing law also provides that a person who, with fraudulent intent, displays or causes or permits to be displayed a forged, counterfeit, or false disabled person placard is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000, imprisonment in a county jail for 6 months, or both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would make all of those violations punishable as either a misdemeanor or infraction. If treated as an infraction, a violation would be punishable by a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$1,000. The punishment would remain the same for a violation treated as a misdemeanor, except that the fine for a misdemeanor punishment for a person who, with fraudulent intent, displays or causes or permits to be displayed a forged, counterfeit, or false disabled person placard would be not less than \$250, rather than not less than \$500, and not more than \$1,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	03/02/2009	

<p><a href="#">AB 168</a> <a href="#">Nava</a> (D)</p>	<p>Juvenile case files: sexually violent predator proceedings.</p>	<p>02/26/2009-A PUB. S. 02/26/2009- Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and JUD.</p>	<p>Existing law provides for sentencing enhancements on the basis of prior felony convictions, which are defined to include certain offenses adjudicated before the juvenile court. However, existing law generally provides for the confidentiality of juvenile records, reports, and related information. Those records may be sealed and eventually destroyed, unless the subject of the record was found to be a ward of the court because of the commission of specified felony offenses committed when he or she was 14 years of age or older. Certain persons, including law enforcement personnel who are actively participating in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving a minor, may inspect those records and reports concerning that minor, but those persons may not disseminate the records or reports, or related information, without the prior approval of the presiding judge of the juvenile court, except as specified. This bill would authorize, in any investigation, action, or proceeding based on the sexually violent predator laws, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of Mental Health, and the attorney petitioning for commitment, or their agents, to obtain and use records that have been sealed pertaining to sustained petitions for specified sexually violent offenses that were committed when the person had attained 14 years of age or older. The bill also would authorize, in any civil commitment proceeding based on the sexually violent predator laws, the court, counsel for the parties, any jury, and any other person authorized by the court, to obtain and use the records. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>		
<p><a href="#">AB 179</a> <a href="#">Portantino</a> (D)</p>	<p>Crime.</p>	<p>02/02/2009-A PRINT 02/03/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.</p>	<p>Existing law provides that any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child who is under 14 years of age, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of that person or the child, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>		
<p><a href="#">AB 225</a> <a href="#">Miller</a> (R)</p>	<p>Firearms: concealed firearm license.</p>	<p>02/04/2009-A PRINT 02/05/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the issuance, by the sheriff of a county, of a license to carry a concealed handgun or a loaded and exposed handgun, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.</p>		
<p><a href="#">AB 247</a></p>	<p>Child abuse reporting:</p>	<p>02/10/2009-A</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain an index of</p>		

<a href="#">Emmerson</a> (R)	availability of information.	PRINT 02/11/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.	all reports of child abuse and severe neglect submitted by agencies mandated to make those reports. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to notify an agency that submits a child abuse report, or a prosecutor who requests notification, of any information maintained in the index that is relevant to the known or suspected instance of child abuse or severe neglect reported by the agency. Existing law further requires that the relevant agency, as specified, make this information available to the appropriate licensing agency, as specified, as well as the reporting medical practitioner, child custodian, guardian ad litem, or appointed counsel, if he or she is treating or investigating a case of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect. This bill would provide that this information be made available, instead of to the reporting medical practitioner, to the reporting health care practitioner, and would provide that the information be made available to the health care practitioner only if he or she is treating a person reported as a possible victim of known or suspected child abuse. The bill would make other conforming changes.		
<a href="#">AB 250 Miller</a> (R)	Criminal procedure: trials: timing.	02/10/2009-A PRINT 02/11/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.	Existing law requires that a defendant be brought to trial within 60 days of arraignment in a felony case, as specified. Under existing law, the case must be dismissed if the defendant did not waive that time limit or consent to an extension of time, as specified, and the case is not brought to trial within the time limit. Under existing law, the defendant may withdraw his or her waiver of time and then the case is required to be brought to trial within 60 days of the withdrawal of the waiver. This bill would require the withdrawal of the waiver to be done in open court, as specified.		
<a href="#">AB 258 Ma</a> (D)	Domestic violence: restraining or protective order: aggressor.	02/11/2009-A PRINT 02/12/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.	Existing law provides that where a peace officer responds to a domestic violence call where there are mutual protective orders, liability for arrest applies to the person reasonably believed to be the "primary aggressor," as defined. Other existing provisions relating to domestic violence define the term "dominant aggressor" identically. This bill would alter provisions relating to mutual protective orders by replacing the term "primary aggressor" with "dominant aggressor."		
<a href="#">AB 273 Anderson</a> (R)	Collections: amounts imposed by a court.	02/12/2009-A PRINT 02/13/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March	Existing law provides that delinquent fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, restitution fines and orders, and any other amounts imposed by a superior court upon a person or entity for criminal offenses, that total at least \$100 in the aggregate, may be referred by the court, county, or state to the Franchise Tax Board for collection, as specified. Existing law authorizes the board to collect any amount referred to the board		

		15.	under these provisions, and any interest thereon, in any manner authorized for collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability. This bill would require the superior court to refer these delinquent fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, restitution fines and orders, and any other amounts imposed by a superior court upon a person or entity for criminal offenses to the board for collection, regardless of the amount. The bill would authorize the board to collect actual and reasonable costs of collection in addition to any amounts referred and interest thereon.		
<a href="#">AB 275</a> <a href="#">Solorio</a> (D)	Missing persons: DNA database.	02/12/2009-A PRINT 02/13/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.	Existing law requires the Department of Justice to develop a DNA database for all cases involving the report of an unidentified deceased person or a high-risk missing person, as defined, and provides for the collection of DNA samples from unidentified deceased persons and from potential sources for comparison, as specified. Existing law requires that, until January 1, 2010, the database be funded by a \$2 increase on death certificates issued by a local government agency or by the State of California. Existing law specifies the procedure for identifying the backlog of unidentified remains. This bill would further detail the protocol for DNA sample collection and handling. It would delete the expiration date for the provision authorizing the collection of the \$2 increase on death certificates. This bill would also make clarifying changes to the procedure for identifying any backlog of unidentified remains or donated familial samples. By requiring the collection of the increase on death certificates issued by local officials, the bill would also impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 297</a> <a href="#">Solorio</a> (D)	Criminal history information: law enforcement employees.	02/17/2009-A PRINT 02/17/2009-Read first time. To print.	Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain various data and information pertaining to criminal history information and to disclose that information under specified circumstances to various specified recipients. This bill would require the department to disseminate the date and agency name associated with all retained peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee preemployment criminal offender record information search requests, as specified. The bill would also require the department to retain an individual's fingerprint images and related information submitted as part of a peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee preemployment criminal offender record information search request, as specified.		
<a href="#">AB 307</a> <a href="#">Cook</a> (R)	Business licenses: ice cream truck operation.	02/17/2009-A PRINT 02/17/2009-Read	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the board of supervisors of a county to issue business licenses to persons to operate any kind of business not prohibited by law. This bill would		

		first time. To print.	prohibit a city or county from issuing a license to operate an ice cream truck, as defined, to any person who is required to register as a sex offender. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 316 Solorio</a> (D)	Wrongful convictions.	02/18/2009-A PRINT 02/19/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.	Existing law requires that an action against an attorney for a wrongful act or omission, other than for actual fraud, arising in the performance of professional services must be commenced within one year after the plaintiff discovers, or should have discovered, the wrongful act or omission, or 4 years from the date of the wrongful act or omission, whichever occurs first. This bill would provide that, if the plaintiff is required to establish his or her factual innocence for an underlying criminal charge as an element of his or her claim against an attorney, the time period to commence this action shall be 2 years after the plaintiff achieves postconviction exoneration in the form of a final judicial disposition of the criminal case. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 337 Torres</a> (D)	Juvenile court records: sealing and destruction.	02/18/2009-A PRINT 02/19/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.	Existing law authorizes a person who is the subject of a juvenile court record, or the county probation officer, to petition the court for the sealing of the records relating to the person's case, including records in the custody of the juvenile court and the probation officer and any other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials as the petitioner alleges to have custody of the records. The petition may be filed 5 years or more after the jurisdiction of the juvenile court has terminated or, if no petition was filed, 5 years or more after the person was cited to appear before a probation officer or was taken before a probation officer or law enforcement officer, or, in any case, at any time after the person reaches 18 years of age. This provision does not apply if the person was found by the juvenile court to have committed any one of specified serious or violent offenses and the person was 14 years of age or older when he or she committed the offense. Existing law also does not permit the sealing of a record for an offense if the person has been convicted of that offense in criminal court, as specified. This bill would require the court to provide to every person who has reached 18 years of age and who is eligible to have his or her records sealed with a written notification with a clear explanation of that person's rights to have his or her records sealed and destroyed.		
<a href="#">AB 357 Knight</a> (R)	Firearms: license to carry concealed firearm.	02/19/2009-A PRINT 02/20/2009-From	Existing law authorizes the sheriff of a county, upon proof that the person applying is of good moral character, that good cause exists, and that the person applying satisfies any one of certain conditions, as		

		printer. May be heard in committee March 22.	specified, to issue a license for the person to carry a concealed handgun, as specified. This bill would delete the good cause requirement, and require the sheriff to issue the license if the other criteria described above are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 358</a> <a href="#">Ammiano</a> (D)	Criminal procedure: narcotics and drug abuse cases.	02/23/2009-A PRINT 02/24/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 26.	Existing law provides that entry of judgment may be deferred with respect to defendants who are charged with certain enumerated crimes and meet certain criteria, including no prior convictions for any offense involving controlled substances and no prior felony convictions within the prior 5 years, as specified. Existing law requires the prosecuting attorney to review his or her file to determine whether those conditions apply to the defendant and, if the defendant is found ineligible for deferred entry of judgment, to file with a court a declaration stating the grounds upon which the determination is based. This bill would authorize the court, at the defendant's request, to review the prosecuting attorney's determination of ineligibility and would further authorize the court to make the final determination.		
<a href="#">AB 375</a> <a href="#">Nielsen</a> (R)	Child custody: child sexual abuse.	02/23/2009-A PRINT 02/24/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 26.	Existing law requires the court to refrain from making an order granting or modifying a custody order on an ex parte basis unless there has been a showing of immediate harm to the child or immediate risk that the child will be removed from the State of California. For purposes of this provision, immediate harm to the child includes, but is not limited to, having a parent who has committed acts of domestic violence, or the sexual abuse of the child, where the court determines that the acts of domestic violence or of sexual abuse are of recent origin or are a part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of those respective acts. This bill would prohibit a court from granting a request to modify a child custody order on an ex parte basis if there is evidence of sexual abuse of, or domestic violence against, the child, if the court determines that the act of sexual abuse or domestic violence is of recent origin, or part of a demonstrated and continuing pattern of acts of sexual abuse or domestic violence, and if the request for modification of the custody order is made by a person who is alleged to have perpetrated a recent act or a pattern of acts of sexual abuse of, or domestic violence against, the child and it is alleged that the person is seeking the modification in order to gain greater access to the child. Under those circumstances, a hearing regarding modification of the custody order would be conducted in open court.		
<a href="#">AB 383</a>	Criminal procedure:	02/23/2009-A	Existing law establishes limitations on the time for commencing criminal		

<a href="#">Lieu</a> (D)	DNA evidence.	PRINT 02/24/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 26.	actions, with certain exceptions. Existing law provides for the tolling or extension of these time limitations, as specified. Existing law provides that regarding sex crimes and certain other crimes, as specified, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 2001, and biological evidence collected in connection with the offense is analyzed for DNA type not later than 2 years from the date of the offense. This bill would extend this limitation on the time period for analyzing biological evidence from 2 years to 5 years.		
<a href="#">AB 447</a> <a href="#">Nestande</a> (R)	Criminal procedure: trial counsel: defendant: inability to pay.	02/24/2009-A PRINT 02/25/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 27.	Existing law requires a court to assign counsel to a defendant if the defendant desires the assistance of counsel and cannot afford to pay for counsel. Under existing law, the court is authorized to require a person requesting counsel to fill out a form, under penalty of perjury, or hold a hearing at various points in the criminal proceeding to determine whether the defendant has the ability to pay for assigned counsel, as specified. This bill would, instead, require the court to have the person fill out the form. This bill would also require the court to hold a hearing to determine whether a defendant has the ability to pay for assigned counsel, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 530</a> <a href="#">Krekorian</a> (D)	Unlawful detainer: controlled substances and firearms.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law establishes the criteria for determining when a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer, including conduct involving illegally selling a controlled substance, or the commission of an offense involving unlawful possession or use of illegal weapons or ammunition or the use of the premises to further that purpose. Any of those acts may be deemed to constitute committing a nuisance on the premises. This bill would make the latter provisions operative statewide, and would make the provisions operative indefinitely, but would not continue the reporting requirements. The bill would also make related technical changes. This bill contains other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 532</a> <a href="#">Lieu</a> (D)	Search warrants: firearms.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law establishes various grounds for the issuance of a search warrant. This bill would additionally authorize issuance of a search warrant when the property or things to be seized include a firearm or any other deadly weapon that is owned by, or in the possession of, or in the custody or control of, a person who has been detained or apprehended for examination of his or her mental condition, as specified. The bill would also authorize issuance of a search warrant when the property or things to be seized include a firearm or any other deadly weapon at the		

			scene of a domestic violence incident involving a threat to human life or a physical assault, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 535</a> <a href="#">Ammiano</a> (D)	Elder dearth review teams: information requests.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law allows a county to establish an interagency elder death team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious elder deaths. Under existing law, the team may request specified information for their review, subject to prescribed confidentiality requirements. This bill would allow the elder death team to request and obtain copies of certificates of death from the local registrar of births and deaths, subject to any fee requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 575</a> <a href="#">Torres</a> (D)	Sex offenders: restrictions.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law makes it unlawful for a person who is required to register as a sex offender to reside within 2,000 feet of a public or private school, or park where children regularly gather. Existing law also provides that any person required to register as a sex offender who comes into any school building or upon any school ground without lawful business and written permission is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a sex offender, except in limited instances, to be physically present and delay, linger, or idle about within 300 feet of a sensitive use site, as defined. For purposes of those provisions, a sensitive use site would include specified places where children gather, including arcades, bus stops, child care centers, children's retail stores, community centers, cultural centers, cyber cafes, health clubs providing childcare services, movie theaters, museums, sports centers, and schools. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 576</a> <a href="#">Torres</a> (D)	Vandalism: graffiti: recovery of costs.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law, amended by Proposition 21, an initiative measure enacted by voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election that requires a statute passed in each house by a 2/3 vote for legislative amendment, makes a person who maliciously commits specified destructive acts with respect to another's property guilty of vandalism. Existing law establishes punishments for acts of vandalism in the form of fine or imprisonment or by both a fine and imprisonment. Existing law requires the court, when appropriate and feasible, to order a defendant who is convicted of violating this provision, or to order the offender and his or her parents, if the offender is a minor, to clean up, repair, or replace the damaged property or keep the damaged property or another specified property in the community free of graffiti for up to one year. This bill would additionally require the court, regarding any person who is convicted of, or any person regarding whom a petition is sustained for a		

			violation of, specified acts of vandalism, to order the defendant or juvenile offender to pay all costs incurred by any law enforcement agency in identifying and apprehending the defendant, provided that the court determines that the defendant or juvenile offender has the ability to pay. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 589</a> <a href="#">Cook</a> (R)	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: contracts: county veterans service officers: incarcerated veterans.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law requires a county veteran service officer to assist every veteran of any war of the United States and the dependents of every deceased veteran in presenting and pursuing any claim the veteran may have against the United States and in establishing the veteran's right to any privilege, preference, care, or compensation provided for by the laws of the United States or of this state. This bill would allow the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or a local law enforcement agency to contract with county veterans services officers in the county where the state or local correctional facility is located to assist an incarcerated honorably discharged veteran and the veteran's dependents in presenting and pursuing any claims, as specified, and in establishing the veteran's and dependent's right to any privilege, preference, care, or compensation provided for by the laws of the United States or of this state. This bill would authorize the department or local enforcement agency to, pursuant to the contract, compensate a county veterans service officer for the assistance provided.		
<a href="#">AB 595</a> <a href="#">Adams</a> (R)	Placement of children: criminal background checks.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including foster family homes and foster family agencies, by the State Department of Social Services. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit the State Department of Social Services or other approving authority from issuing a license or certificate of approval to any foster family home or certified family home applicant who has not obtained both a California and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal record clearance or an exemption from disqualification, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 599</a> <a href="#">Hall</a> (D)	Forensic blood alcohol testing laboratories.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health regulates laboratories engaged in the performance of forensic alcohol analysis tests by or for law enforcement agencies on blood, urine, tissue, or breath for the purpose of determining the concentration of ethyl alcohol in persons involved in traffic accidents or in traffic violations. Existing law also requires the department to establish a committee for the review of regulations relating to these laboratories with this committee known as the Forensic Alcohol Review Committee. This bill would exempt		

			from those regulations laboratories that are accredited in the forensic alcohol analysis discipline or subdiscipline by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) or by another accrediting body approved by the Forensic Alcohol Review Committee.		
<a href="#">AB 620</a> John A. Perez	County clerks: recordkeeping: registrations.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law defines and regulates the activities of legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants, process servers, and professional photocopiers. Existing law requires those professionals to register in the county in which his or her principal place of business is located. Existing law requires the county clerk of each county to maintain a register of, and assign a unique number to, those persons, and to issue an identification card to each registrant. Existing law requires the identification cards to contain a photograph, and to meet varying minimum size requirements, as specified. This bill would change the minimum size requirements of the cards to 3 1/4 by 2 inches, and would delete a provision that requires the issuance of additional cards to employees of legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants, as specified. The bill would also specify that cards issued to partnerships or corporations be issued in the name of the partnership or corporation, and that no photograph be included. The bill would also require the inclusion of the name of the partnership or corporation on the card of an employee of a photocopier. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 633</a> <a href="#">Ammiano</a> (D)	Death penalty.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law, as amended by the Briggs Initiative at the November 7, 1978, statewide general election, provides that in any case in which the defendant has been found guilty of first degree murder by a jury, and the jury has been unable to reach an unanimous verdict that one or more of the special circumstances charged are true, and does not reach a unanimous verdict that all the special circumstances charged are not true, the court shall dismiss the jury and shall order a new jury impaneled to try the remaining alleged special circumstances. If such new jury is unable to reach the unanimous verdict that one or more of the special circumstances it is trying are true, the court is required to dismiss the jury and in the court's discretion shall either order a new jury impaneled to try the issues the previous jury was unable to reach the unanimous verdict on, or impose a punishment of confinement in state prison for a term of 25 years. This bill would instead provide that in any case in which the defendant has been found guilty of first degree murder by a jury, and the jury has been unable to reach an unanimous verdict that one		

			or more of the special circumstances charged are true, and does not reach a unanimous verdict that all the special circumstances charged are not true, the court shall dismiss the jury and impose a punishment of confinement in state prison for a term of 25 years. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 640</a> <a href="#">Huber</a> (D)	Sentencing: methamphetamine.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law provides that any person convicted of the unlawful sale of cocaine or heroin who is eligible for and granted probation shall, as a condition of that probation, be confined in the county jail for at least 180 days, except as provided. This bill would provide that any person convicted of selling methamphetamine who is granted probation shall be confined in a county jail for at least 120 days as a condition of probation, except as provided. By requiring confinement in county jail as a condition of probation, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 668</a> <a href="#">Lieu</a> (D)	Firearms: gun-free school zones.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law, subject to exceptions, provides that it is an offense for any person who possesses a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone, unless it is with the written permission of the school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority. Existing law defines "school zone" for these purposes as an area in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school. This bill would extend that distance to 1,500 feet from the grounds of the public or private school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 674</a> <a href="#">Salas</a> (D)	Criminal procedure: veterans.	02/25/2009-A PRINT 02/26/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 28.	Existing law establishes various diversion and deferred entry of judgment programs for, among other things, substance abuse treatment. This bill would establish a deferred entry of judgment program and a preconviction drug diversion program for veterans, as specified, who suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, as specified, and who commit specified offenses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 688</a> <a href="#">Eng</a> (D)	Misdemeanors.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March	Existing law provides that in any case in which a person is arrested for a misdemeanor violation of a protective court order involving domestic violence, as defined, or arrested pursuant to a policy relating to domestic violence, the person shall be taken before a magistrate rather than being released, unless the arresting officer determines that there is not a reasonable likelihood that the offense will continue or resume or that the		

		30.	safety of persons or property would be imminently endangered by release of the person arrested. This bill would delete the above language authorizing the arresting officer to release a person upon determining that there is not a reasonable likelihood that the offense will continue or resume or that the safety of persons or property would be imminently endangered by release of the person arrested. By requiring that additional defendants be kept in jail or taken before a magistrate, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 713</a> <a href="#">Gaines</a> (R)	Undocumented criminal aliens: costs of incarceration: collection of data.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 30.	Existing federal law requires the federal government to compensate a state for the costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal illegal aliens, or to take the undocumented criminal alien into federal custody, as specified. This bill would require the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to annually bill the federal government for the costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens. The bill would require the Attorney General to utilize all available legal resources to obtain reimbursement if the federal government fails to make payment. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 731</a> <a href="#">Villines</a> (R)	Child abuse sentencing: child becoming comatose or suffering paralysis.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 30.	Existing law provides that any person who, having the care or custody of a child who is under 8 years of age, assaults the child by means of force that to a reasonable person would be likely to produce great bodily injury, resulting in the child's death, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. This bill would make it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life, for a person having the care or custody of a child who is under 8 years of age, to assault the child with force that to a reasonable person would be likely to produce great bodily injury, resulting in the child becoming comatose due to brain injury or suffering paralysis of a permanent nature, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 748</a> <a href="#">Gilmore</a> (R)	Controlled substances: 3,4-Methylenedioxyamfetamine.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 30.	Existing law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I, including prohibiting the prescribing of any Schedule I controlled substance and permitting the prescription of any Schedule II controlled substance only pursuant to a written prescription containing certain information, as specified. The drug 3,4-Methylenedioxyamfetamine, also known as MDMA, Ecstasy, XTC, E, X, Beans, or Adams, is a synthetic drug possessing stimulant and hallucinogenic properties that is not classified within any of the		

			schedules under the state controlled substances law, but is classified as a Schedule I drug under the federal controlled substances law. This bill would classify the drug 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine within Schedule II of the state controlled substances law. By expanding the scope of existing Schedule II crimes to also apply to this drug, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 750</a> <a href="#">Bass</a> (D)	Deferred entry of judgment.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 30.	Existing law provides that entry of judgment against certain defendants may be deferred with respect to defendants who are charged with certain enumerated crimes and meet certain criteria including that they have no prior convictions for any offense involving controlled substances and have had no prior felony convictions within the 5 years prior, as specified. Existing law provides that if the prosecuting attorney determines that a defendant may qualify for a deferred entry of judgment, the prosecuting attorney must advise the defendant and his or her attorney in writing, as specified. Existing law provides that, upon successful completion of a deferred entry of judgment program, the arrest upon which the judgment was deferred shall be deemed to have never occurred and allows for the sealing of court and arrest records where the interests of justice would be served, as specified. Existing law similarly establishes a preguilty plea drug court program wherein criminal proceedings are suspended without a plea of guilty for designated defendants. This bill would authorize a superior court, with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney of the county, to create a deferred entry of judgment reentry program aimed at preventing recidivism among first-time nonviolent felony drug offenders. The bill would specify the characteristics of that program and the process for eligibility for the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 751</a> <a href="#">Garrick</a> (R)	Theft: motor vehicle: penalties.	02/26/2009-A PRINT 03/01/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee March 30.	Existing law punishes persons who have been previously convicted of specified motor vehicle violations with imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, or by a fine of \$10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. These violations include certain felony grand thefts of a motor vehicle. This bill would apply those provisions to a person who has previously been convicted of one or more misdemeanor violations. The bill would also prohibit a person subject to punishment under the above provisions from being granted probation, except in unusual cases in which the court finds that the interests of justice would best be served by probation. This bill contains other related provisions and other		

			existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 988 Brownley</a> (D)	Human trafficking: U visas.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the offense of human trafficking. This bill would require the Department of Justice to provide to victims of human trafficking, in a timely manner and in their language of origin, proper and detailed information regarding U visas, including contact information for obtaining U visas.		
<a href="#">AB 996 Anderson</a> (R)	Courts: continuous hours of operation.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires all offices of every state agency to be kept open for the transaction of business from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. of each day from Monday to Friday, inclusive, other than legal holidays, but provides that any state agency or division, or branch or office thereof, may be kept open for the transaction of business on other hours and on other days. This bill would authorize the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the presiding justice of a court of appeal, or the presiding judge of a superior court to order the court to operate on a continuous and ongoing basis, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.		
<a href="#">AB 997 Krekorian</a> (D)	Sex offenders: licensed residential facilities: information.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires sex offenders to register in accordance with the procedures of the Sex Offender Registration Act. Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to disclose sex offender information to government entities under specified circumstances. This bill would require the Department of Justice, the Department of Social Services, and the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to coordinate with one another to develop an approach that allows these departments to generate information identifying all sex offenders living in licensed residential, child care, or foster care facilities.		
<a href="#">AB 1017 Portantino</a> (D)	Sexual assault crimes.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law, the Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights, authorizes a law enforcement agency investigating certain felony sex offenses to, upon the request of the victim, and subject to the commitment of resources, inform the victim whether or not a DNA profile was obtained from the testing of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from their case, whether or not that information had been entered into the Department of Justice Data Bank of case evidence, and whether or not there is a match between the DNA profile developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA profile contained in the Department of Justice Convicted Offender DNA Data Base, as specified. Existing law also requires that the victim be given written notification by the law enforcement agency if the law enforcement agency elects not to perform DNA testing of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence, or intends to destroy or dispose of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence prior to the expiration of the		

			statute of limitations, as specified. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, if it does not analyze the DNA evidence of an assailant of a sexual assault victim within 6 months of obtaining the rape kit evidence where the assailant's identity is an issue, to inform the victim of this fact. The bill would also require each law enforcement agency responsible for taking or processing rape kit evidence to annually report to the Department of Justice the total number of rape kits in its possession that it has not tested or analyzed, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1053</a> <a href="#">Solorio</a> (D)	Juveniles.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides that a minor who has committed any one of specified serious or violent felonies when he or she has attained 16 years of age, or, under certain circumstances, 14 years of age, may be found to be not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under juvenile court law. In that case, the minor may be prosecuted under the general law in a court of criminal jurisdiction. Because this provision was contained in Proposition 21, the Gang Violence and Juvenile Crime Prevention Act of 1998, an initiative statute, an amendment to the provision requires a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.		
<a href="#">AB 1081</a> <a href="#">Torrice</a> (D)	Electronic monitoring: criminal offenders.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to use global positioning system technology to supervise persons on parole and authorizes county probation departments to use global positioning system technology to supervise persons on probation, as specified. Existing law also requires that every person who has been convicted of a registerable sex offense to be monitored by a global positioning system for the term of his or her parole, or for the duration or any remaining part thereof, whichever time period is less. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to enact legislation to allow courts to order electronic surveillance for domestic abusers and stalkers under specified conditions.		
<a href="#">AB 1129</a> <a href="#">Hagman</a> (R)	Firearms: concealed firearms.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides for the revocation for good cause of an identification certificate or an endorsement on the certificate authorizing a retired peace officer to carry a concealed and loaded firearm, as determined in a hearing, as specified. This bill would provide a procedure for the temporary revocation of an identification certificate or an endorsement on the certificate authorizing a retired peace officer to carry a concealed and loaded firearm for conduct that compromises public safety. The bill also provides a hearing process to determine if the temporary revocation should be made permanent. The bill further		

			provides for the waiver of the right to a revocation hearing and for the surrender of the identification certificate, as specified.		
<a href="#">AB 1167</a> <a href="#">Nielsen</a> (R)	Firearms: concealed firearm licenses: reciprocity.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law regulates the carrying of firearms and authorizes the issuance of a license, as specified, to persons enabling them to carry firearms that are concealed, or loaded, as specified. This bill would deem persons who have a valid permit or license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state to be authorized to carry a concealed handgun pursuant to provisions of California law, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 1170</a> <a href="#">Calderon,</a> <a href="#">Charles</a> (D)	Registered sex offenders: rental housing: consumer information booklet.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires a person who has been convicted of specified crimes to register as a sex offender and establishes the procedures for registration. Existing law also requires leases and rental agreements for residential real property to contain a notice regarding information about specified registered sex offenders made available to the public via an Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Justice. This bill would require the Department of Justice to make available to the public a consumer information booklet providing federal and state law relating to sex offender registration as it relates to the lease or rental of real property. The bill would also provide that if the consumer information booklet is delivered to a prospective or current resident by the owner or owner's agent in connection with the lease or rental of residential real property, the owner or owner's agent is not required to provide additional information on this subject, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 1206</a> <a href="#">Miller</a> (R)	Hate crimes.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the offense of a "hate crime" to mean a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more actual or perceived characteristics, as specified, of the victim. This bill would add to the list of actual or perceived characteristics, political affiliation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1208</a> <a href="#">Logue</a> (R)	Illegal alien inmates.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires the Board of Parole Hearings to encourage eligible foreign born inmates to apply for return to his or her nation of citizenship as provided in federal treaties. This bill would provide that except as otherwise provided by law, if a nonviolent, illegal alien inmate agrees to waive his or her right to appeal his or her conviction and agrees not to contest a final order of removal, the inmate may qualify for immediate deportation, provided however, that any waiver expressly provides that the inmate agrees to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and that if the inmate returns to California without authorization, the inmate shall be subject to		

			incarceration for the remainder of any sentence previously imposed. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 1209</a> <a href="#">Hagman</a> (R)	Identification.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Under existing law, in any case in which a person is arrested for an offense declared to be an infraction or a misdemeanor, including a violation of a city or county ordinance or a violation of the Vehicle Code, the person may be released pursuant to specified procedures that include presenting to a peace officer satisfactory identification or signing a promise or notice to appear. Existing law also authorizes a peace officer to obtain a right thumbprint, or a left thumbprint or fingerprint if the person has a missing or disfigured right thumb, on a promise to appear from the person arrested for an infraction if that person does not provide satisfactory evidence of identity, or when the person is arrested for a misdemeanor and he or she has no satisfactory identification. This bill would also authorize a peace officer to alternatively require the arrestee to provide use of his or her thumbs or fingers or both in order to capture these images with a mobile fingerprint device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1247</a> <a href="#">Adams</a> (R)	Sex offenders: housing.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law, scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010, creates the Sex Offender Management Board, as specified, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the purpose of which is to address any issues, concerns, and problems related to the community management of the state's adult sex offenders, including the housing of sex offenders in the community, with a goal of safer communities and reduced victimization. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 1248</a> <a href="#">Emmerson</a> (R)	Domestic violence: refusal to testify.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law prohibits a court from imprisoning or otherwise confining or placing into custody the victim of a sexual assault or a domestic violence crime for contempt of court when the contempt consists of refusing to testify concerning the sexual assault or domestic violence crime. This bill would authorize the court to require a victim of a domestic violence crime who refuses to testify to attend one session of counseling and schedule a hearing to take place after the counseling session to determine whether the victim's decision not to testify was made freely and voluntarily and without coercion. The bill would authorize the district attorney to refer the victim to a nonprofit counseling group for purposes of that provision.		
<a href="#">AB 1261</a> <a href="#">Strickland,</a> <a href="#">Audra</a>	Child custody and visitation: registered sex offenders.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read	Existing law provides that no person shall be granted physical or legal custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child if the person is required to be registered as a sex offender under the Sex Offender		

(R)		first time.	<p>Registration Act, if the victim was a minor, or if the person has been convicted under specified other criminal provisions, including injuring or molesting a child, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child and states its reasons in writing or on the record. In addition, no person may be granted physical or legal custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child if anyone residing in the person's household is required, as a result of a felony conviction in which the victim was a minor, to be registered as a sex offender, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child and states its reasons in writing or on the record. Existing law also provides that the child may not be placed in a home in which a person described above resides, nor permitted to have unsupervised visitation with that person, unless the court states the reasons for its findings in writing or on the record. Existing law authorizes, upon the motion of one or both parents, or the legal guardian or custodian, or upon the court's own motion, an order granting physical or legal custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child, to be modified or terminated if the circumstances described above have arisen, as specified, since the order was entered, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child and states its reasons in writing or on the record. This bill would delete the court's discretion in the cases described above, thereby prohibiting the court from granting a person physical or legal custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child if the person is a registered sex offender or has been convicted of specified criminal offenses, and prohibiting the court from placing the child in a home in which that person resides. The bill would also make conforming changes.</p>		
<a href="#">AB 1275 Anderson</a> (R)	Vehicles: driving under the influence (DUI): undocumented drivers.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires an arresting agency to notify the appropriate federal agency if the arresting agency has reason to believe that a person arrested for the possession, transportation, sale, or giving away of specified controlled substances may not be a citizen of the United States. This bill would, in addition, require an arresting authority to report to the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement the presence of a person if the person is arrested for driving while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or drug, or the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and drug, or caused bodily injuries to another as a result of driving while under the influence, and the person fails to provide the arresting authority with appropriate documentation demonstrating his or her legal presence in the United States. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		

<a href="#">AB 1286</a> <a href="#">Huber</a> (D)	Firearms: purchasing restrictions.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides that no person shall make an application to purchase more than one handgun within any 30-day period. Existing law also exempts various entities from this restriction. This bill would add to the list of exempted entities, community colleges that are certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to present the law enforcement academy basic course or other commission certified law enforcement training.		
<a href="#">AB 1338</a> <a href="#">Anderson</a> (R)	Arraignment courts.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides, when a criminal complaint is filed, for the arraignment of the defendant on those charges before the court in which the complaint is filed, as specified. This bill would authorize the presiding judge of the superior court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, together with the district attorney and the public defender, to establish and conduct an arraignment court program. The bill would authorize the presiding judge of the superior court to establish extended hours for the operation of an arraignment court program, and would require the proceeds of any pecuniary orders issued during those extended hours to be distributed by the court among the participating prosecutorial, defense, probation, and arresting agencies.		
<a href="#">AB 1359</a> <a href="#">Huffman</a> (D)	Death penalty prisoners.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires a male defendant sentenced to death to be taken to the warden of the San Quentin State Prison. Existing law also provides that a condemned inmate may be housed at the California Medical Facility for medical or mental health treatment and may be housed at the California State Prison, Sacramento, for commission of specified offenses while in prison, and that in either case, he shall be subject to similar privileges and classifications as would be applied to him if he were housed at San Quentin State Prison. This bill would make the above provisions applicable to both male and female defendants sentenced to death. The bill would also provide that a condemned inmate shall be housed in any state prison that contains level 4 security or is a condemned facility subject to similar privileges and classifications as would be applied to him or her if he or she were housed at San Quentin State Prison, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">AB 1360</a> John A. Perez	Domestic violence: corporal injury.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Under existing law, any person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a person who is his or her spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or the mother or father of his or her child, is guilty of a felony, punishable as specified. This bill would make those provisions apply to the infliction of that type of injury on the fiance or fiancée of that person or on someone with whom the person has, or previously had, a dating or engagement relationship. By		

			expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state mandated-local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1362</a> <a href="#">Solorio</a> (D)	California Rehabilitation Oversight Board: advisory committee.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board. This bill would establish the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board Advisory Committee and charge it with providing assistance and advice on strategies for accomplishing the rehabilitation goals of the various mental health, substance abuse, educational, and employment programs for inmates and parolees operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.		
<a href="#">AB 1363</a> <a href="#">Davis</a> (D)	Firearms.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the offense of carrying a loaded firearm, as specified, and provides exceptions to those provisions, including an exception permitting the carrying of handguns by persons who are authorized to carry those weapons pursuant to provisions relating to licenses to carry concealed firearms. This bill would revise the exception to permit the carrying of handguns by persons as authorized pursuant to provisions relating to licenses to carry concealed firearms. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1376</a> <a href="#">Bass</a> (D)	Sentencing.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law prescribes various penalties for criminal offenses. This bill would state the Legislature's findings and declarations regarding the general purposes of the law on sentencing with regard to decisions affecting the sentencing of offenders, matters affecting the administration of the sentencing system, and matters regarding rehabilitation and recidivism. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create an independent, multijurisdictional body to, among other things, develop sentencing guidelines and provide a nonpartisan forum for sentencing policy development.		
<a href="#">AB 1390</a> <a href="#">Blumenfield</a> (D)	School security and police departments: criminal activity involving firearms.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a security department under the supervision of a chief of security or a police department under the supervision of a chief of police, as designated by, and under the direction of, the superintendent of the school district. Existing law authorizes the governing board to employ personnel to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils and the security of the real and personal property of the school district. Existing law designates persons employed and compensated as members of a police department of a school district, when appointed and duly sworn, as peace officers. Existing law prescribes the required training and conditions of employment for school security officers. This bill		

			would require a school security department or school police department, within 24 hours of an incident of criminal activity involving a firearm occurring on a schoolsite under the control of the school district, to report the incident in writing to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area in which the incident occurred. The bill also would require a school security department or school police department, within 24 hours of an incident in which a firearm is surrendered to or otherwise seized by a school security officer or a school peace officer on a schoolsite under the control of the school district, to report the incident in writing to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area in which the incident occurred. The bill would require the law enforcement agency, upon receiving the firearm from the school security department or school police department, to store the firearm in the same location where the agency maintains evidence for safekeeping. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">AB 1498</a> <a href="#">De Leon</a> (D)	Crime prevention: gang violence.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the Gang Violence Suppression Program to provide financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, school districts, and other local agencies and organizations. Existing law provides guidelines, procedures, and reporting requirements for the program. Existing law establishes criteria for funding this program and requires that gang violence prosecution units receiving funds under this program concentrate enhanced prosecution efforts and resources upon specified gang-related cases. This bill would authorize school districts to enter into memoranda of understanding with local city attorney and district attorney offices to ensure the safety of their students pursuant to the program.		
<a href="#">AB 1516</a> <a href="#">Lieu</a> (D)	Criminal procedure: discovery.	02/27/2009-A PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides that no discovery shall occur in criminal cases except as provided by statute or as mandated by the Constitution of the United States. Under existing law, a defendant and his or her attorney are required to disclose to the prosecuting attorney any reports or statements of experts made in connection with the case, including the results of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests, experiments, or comparisons which the defendant intends to offer in evidence at the trial. This bill would grant the prosecution access to a criminal defendant for the purposes of having a prosecution expert conduct a mental health examination whenever a defendant places his or her mental state at the time of the crime in issue by plea or by giving notice of his or her intention to call a mental health expert at trial. The bill would make the		

			defendant's or his or her counsel's refusal to do so admissible as evidence at trial. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">SB 38</a> <a href="#">Alquist</a> (D)	Emergency Services: Silver Alert System.	01/29/2009-S PUB. S. 01/29/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law authorizes use of the federally designated emergency alert system to inform the public of local, state, and national emergencies. This bill would require law enforcement agencies that are informed of a missing senior person, who is 65 years of age or older, and that determine the missing person has an impaired mental condition and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist with the safe recovery of the missing person, to request, absent extenuating investigative needs, activation of the emergency alert system within the appropriate local area. By imposing new duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 40</a> <a href="#">Correa</a> (D)	Personal information: social security numbers.	01/29/2009-S JUD. 01/29/2009-To Com. on JUD.	Existing law requires any person, entity, or government agency that is presenting a document for recording or filing with a county recorder to only list the last 4 digits of a social security number. This bill would instead require the county recorder to reject any document that contains more than the last 4 digits of a the social security number. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 41</a> <a href="#">Lowenthal</a> (D)	Firearms.	01/29/2009-S PUB. S. 01/29/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law requires the Attorney General to maintain certain information reported to the Department of Justice in connection with handgun transactions. This bill would require the Attorney General to maintain certain information related to the dated delivery of handguns. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 46</a> <a href="#">Alquist</a> (D)	Sex offenders: commencing trial: time.	02/23/2009-S PUB. S. 02/23/2009-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law provides that the prosecution of an offense punishable by death or by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for life without the possibility of parole, or for the embezzlement of public money, may be commenced at any time. This bill would add specified sex offenses, including rape, sodomy, lewd or lascivious acts, oral copulation, continuous sexual abuse of a child, and acts of sexual penetration to the list of crimes for which there is no statute of limitation for prosecution.	02/23/2009	
<a href="#">SB 52</a> <a href="#">Correa</a> (D)	Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor.	01/29/2009-S G.O. 01/29/2009-To	The Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act establishes the Medal of Valor Review Board that recommends candidates to the Attorney General for the Medal of Valor from among the applications received by		

		Com. on G.O.	the board. Existing law prohibits the board from meeting more than once each year or from recommending any more than 5 candidates to the Attorney General. The act authorizes the Attorney General to increase the number of candidates in a given year in extraordinary cases. This bill would remove the limit on the number of candidates that the board may recommend. The bill would also eliminate the provisions that prohibit the board from meeting more than once a year. The bill would also authorize the Governor to award and present the Medal of Valor to one or more public safety officers, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 110</a> <a href="#">Liu</a> (D)	People with disabilities: victims of crime.	02/05/2009-S PUB. S. 02/05/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law regulates the investigation and prosecution of crimes against dependent adults, which is defined to include persons who are between 18 and 64 years of age, inclusive, and who have a physical or mental limitation which restricts his or her ability, or substantially restricts his or her ability, to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished, or significantly diminished, because of age. Under existing law, the phrase also includes any person between 18 and 64 years of age, inclusive, who is admitted as an inpatient to certain 24-hour health facilities. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to strongly encourage law enforcement agencies and district attorneys to develop and adopt certain training, investigation, and prosecution practices relevant to victims with disabilities, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice to send a bulletin to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys describing that intent, as well as the laws relating to the protection of persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 118</a> <a href="#">Liu</a> (D)	Child welfare services: incarcerated parents.	02/23/2009-S HUM. S. 02/23/2009-To Com. on HUMAN S.	Under existing law, the state, through the State Department of Social Services and county welfare departments, shall establish and support a public system of statewide child welfare services. Under existing law, the state encourages the development of child safety approaches that meet prescribed requirements to achieve specified goals, including, among others, the speedy reunification of families when it can be safely accomplished. This bill would add the requirement that the approaches to child safety protection include ensuring that an incarcerated parent receives services required by the court to reunify that parent with his or her children. This bill contains other related provisions and other		

			existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 125</a> <a href="#">Benoit</a> (R)	Undocumented criminal aliens: costs of incarceration: collection of data.	02/23/2009-S PUB. S. 02/23/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing federal law requires the federal government to compensate a state for the costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal illegal aliens, or to take the undocumented criminal alien into federal custody, as specified. This bill would require the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to annually bill the federal government for the costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens. The bill would require the Attorney General to utilize all available legal resources to obtain reimbursement if the federal government fails to make payment. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">SB 150</a> <a href="#">Wright</a> (D)	Sentencing.	02/23/2009-S PUB. S. 02/23/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law provides that most felonies are punishable by a triad of terms of incarceration in the state prison, comprised of low, middle, and upper terms. Previous law that required the court to impose the middle term, unless there were circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime, was amended to provide that the choice of the appropriate term rests within the sound discretion of the court. Existing provisions related to sentence enhancements involving criminal street gang activity, firearms, and sentencing generally specify that the court shall impose the middle term of a triad of sentence enhancements unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime. This bill would delete the requirement that the court impose the middle term, as specified, from those provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">SB 151</a> <a href="#">Ducheny</a> (D)	Reentry courts: pilot program.	02/23/2009-S PUB. S. 02/23/2009-To Com. on PUB. S.	Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish certain pilot programs to assist parolees in the successful reintegration of those parolees into the community. This bill would require, until January 1, 2015, the Judicial Council to establish a pilot program for the operation of up to 10 court-based reentry programs for parolees who would benefit from community drug treatment or mental health treatment. The program would include key components used by drug and collaborative courts using a highly structured model, including close supervision and monitoring by a judicial officer, dedicated calendars, nonadversarial proceedings, frequent drug and alcohol testing, and close collaboration between the respective entities involved to improve offender outcomes. The bill would require the Judicial Council, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to evaluate the program and report its findings to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified.		
<a href="#">SB 169</a>	Peace officers:	02/14/2009-S	Existing law makes it a crime for a person, who is not a peace officer, to		

<a href="#">Benoit</a> (R)	impersonation.	PRINT 02/15/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 17.	impersonate a peace officer, as specified. This bill would authorize the head of a local agency that employs peace officers to issue identification in the form of a badge, insignia, emblem, device, label, certificate, card, or writing that clearly states the person's position as an honorably retired peace officer from that agency, as specified. The bill would also authorize the head of a local agency to revoke identification granted pursuant to those provisions in the event of misuse or abuse.		
<a href="#">SB 174</a> <a href="#">Strickland</a> (R)	Public safety.	02/14/2009-S PRINT 02/15/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 17.	Existing law generally regulates public safety. This bill would make various technical and nonsubstantive changes to provisions related to, among other things, junk dealers, real estate fraud, sex offenders, and weapons.		
<a href="#">SB 179</a> <a href="#">Runner</a> (R)	Juvenile law: referee.	02/18/2009-S PRINT 02/18/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 20.	Existing law requires a referee to hear cases assigned to him or her by the presiding judge of the juvenile court. Existing law provides that all orders of a juvenile court referee become immediately effective, except as specified. Existing law requires the referee to furnish to the presiding judge and the minor, if the minor is 14 years of age or older or makes that request, and to serve upon the minor's attorney and the minor's parent, guardian, or adult relative and that person's attorney, a written copy of the referee's findings and order, and to furnish to the minor and the parent, guardian, or adult relative, with the findings and order, a written explanation of the right of those persons to seek review of the order by the juvenile court. Existing law requires that service made pursuant to these provisions be made by mail, as specified. This bill would require that service be made in court on a minor, parent, or guardian who is present in court on the date that the findings and order of the referee are made. The bill would require service of the findings and order by mail to a minor, parent, or guardian who was not present in court when those findings and order were made, except as specified, and would require the mailing to include the written explanation of the right to seek review of the order, as required pursuant to the provision described above. The bill would require that a notice of appeal be filed within 30 days after rendition of a judgment or the making of the order being appealed, or, in matters heard by a referee not acting as a temporary judge, within 30 days after the referee's order becomes final. The bill would also provide that an order of a referee becomes final no later than 180 days after it is made.		
<a href="#">SB 185</a>	Punishment:	02/18/2009-S	Existing law defines the felony offense for which a person has been		

<a href="#">Benoit</a> (R)	enhancements.	PRINT 02/18/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 20.	released on bail or his or her own recognizance, or for which release on bail or his or her own recognizance has been revoked prior to final judgment, as a "primary offense," and defines an offense committed while so released as a "secondary offense." Under existing law, any person arrested for a secondary offense which was alleged to have been committed while that person was released from custody on a primary offense is subject to a penalty enhancement of an additional 2 years in state prison, as specified. This bill would redefine "primary offense" as a felony offense for which the person has been released from custody prior to final judgment and completion of sentence for the offense. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 188</a> <a href="#">Runner</a> (R)	Temporary restraining orders: schools.	02/18/2009-S PRINT 02/19/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 22.	Existing law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual, that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and, at the discretion of the court, other employees, as specified. This bill would modify the definition of employer for the purposes of that provision to include an educational site, such as a school, college, university, or technical institute. The bill would also change the definition of employee for the purposes of that provision to include students at those educational sites.		
<a href="#">SB 203</a> <a href="#">Harman</a> (R)	Child pornography: separate offense per child: Internet distribution.	02/23/2009-S PRINT 02/24/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 26.	Existing law includes provisions criminalizing conduct involving obscene matter and child pornography. In <i>People v. Hertzog</i> (2007) 156 Cal.App.4th 398, the court, in interpreting one of these, a child pornography possession provision, held that the possession of multiple video images on a laptop computer was a single violation. This bill would revise the provisions criminalizing conduct involving obscene matter and child pornography to provide that the depiction or involvement of each individual person pursuant to any of those provisions shall constitute a distinct and separate offense. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 226</a> <a href="#">Alquist</a> (D)	Identity theft: jurisdiction.	02/23/2009-S PRINT 02/24/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 26.	Existing law provides that when multiple offenses occur in multiple jurisdictions and all of the offenses involve the same defendant or defendants and the unauthorized use of the personal identifying information of the same person, then jurisdiction for all offenses is proper in any one of the counties where one of the offenses occurred. This bill would provide, in addition, that when multiple offenses occur in multiple jurisdictions and all of the offenses involve the same defendant or defendants and the same scheme or substantially similar activity, then		

			jurisdiction for all offenses is proper in any one of the counties where one of the offenses occurred.		
<a href="#">SB 246</a> <a href="#">Benoit</a> (R)	In-home supportive services: registries: criminal background checks.	02/24/2009-S PRINT 02/25/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 27.	Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, by or through contract by the county, by the creation of a public authority, or pursuant to a contract with a nonprofit consortium, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. This bill would, instead, require the investigation to include criminal background checks. This bill would require that, as part of the criminal background check, an in-home supportive services provider be fingerprinted and submit the fingerprint images and any other related information required by the Department of Justice to assist the department in obtaining information related to the existence and content of any records of any state or federal convictions and arrests. The bill would provide that an in-home supportive services provider shall be responsible for covering the cost of providing fingerprint images and other information to the Department of Justice. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 292</a> <a href="#">Hancock</a> (D)	Prisoners: alternative incarceration.	02/25/2009-S PRINT 02/26/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Existing law authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to enter into contracts with various entities for the housing and other care of inmates who are subject to the department's jurisdiction, but not incarcerated in a state prison. Existing law authorizes the department to construct, establish, and operate reentry program facilities with programs to assist inmates and parole violators to reintegrate into society. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relative to alternative incarceration for nonviolent inmates. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to enter into contracts with Alternative Incarceration Facilities, as defined, for housing certain nonviolent inmates who meet certain criteria. The bill would authorize the secretary to adopt regulations to implement those purposes, set forth criteria for inmates to meet in order to be transferred to an Alternative Incarceration Facility, and establish a compensation scheme for owners of those facilities. The bill would require a retired, correctional officer with certain experience to always be present at each facility.		
<a href="#">SB 324</a> <a href="#">Cedillo</a> (D)	Counterfeit marks.	02/25/2009-S PRINT 02/26/2009-From print. May be	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or a felony for a person to willfully manufacture, intentionally sell, or knowingly possess for sale any counterfeit registered trademark, as specified. Existing law also requires the court, in any action under those provisions resulting in a conviction		

		acted upon on or after March 28.	or a plea of nolo contendere, to order the forfeiture and destruction of all of those marks and matter bearing the marks, and order the disposition of all devises for manufacturing, reproducing, transporting, or assembling those marks, used in connection thereof. This bill would authorize the court, upon law enforcement request and consent from the specific registrants, to consider a motion to have the goods donated to a nonprofit organization for the purpose of distributing the goods to persons living in poverty at no charge to the persons served by the organization.		
<a href="#">SB 325</a> <a href="#">Alquist</a> (D)	Sex offenders: assessments.	02/25/2009-S PRINT 02/26/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Existing law requires every person required to register as a sex offender to be subject to assessment by the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO). Existing law establishes the SARATSO Review Committee and directs the committee to ensure that the SARATSO reflects the most reliable, objective, and well-established protocols for predicting sex offender risk of recidivism, has been scientifically validated and cross validated, and is widely accepted by the courts. Existing law also requires the SARATSO Training Committee to develop a training program for persons authorized to perform the risk assessments. Under existing law, this training is required to be conducted by experts in the field of risk assessment and the use of actuarial instruments in predicting sex offender risk. This bill would provide a protocol for an agency that scores the SARATSO and believes that a score does not represent the person's true risk level to submit the case to certain experts for possible override. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 352</a> <a href="#">Dutton</a> (R)	Juvenile offenders: health facilities.	02/25/2009-S PRINT 02/26/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Under existing law, before the placement of certain minors who are wards of the court due to a violation of law may be made in an out-of-county facility, the parole or probation officer in the county of residence is required to send written notice of the placement, including specified information, to the probation officer of the receiving county. This bill would allow the notice to be made in writing, by fax, or electronic transmission. Additionally, the bill would require gang affiliation, as defined, to be included in the information sent to the receiving county. The bill would also require the community care facility in which the minor is being placed to obtain a copy of the notice from the probation officer and maintain it on file. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 431</a> <a href="#">Benoit</a> (R)	Probation: transfers.	02/26/2009-S PRINT 02/27/2009-From	Existing law provides that whenever any person is released upon probation, the case may be transferred to any court of the same rank in any other county in which the person resides permanently, provided that		

		print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	the court of the receiving county shall first be given an opportunity to determine whether the person does reside in and has stated the intention to remain in that county for the duration of probation. Existing law provides that if the court finds that the person does not reside in or has not stated an intention to remain in that county for the duration of probation, it may refuse to accept the transfer. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.		
<a href="#">SB 432 Runner</a> (R)	Crime victims: restitution.	02/26/2009-S PRINT 02/27/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Under existing law, in every case in which a victim has suffered economic loss as a result of the defendant's conduct, the court is required to impose an order upon the defendant to make restitution to the victim or victims, as specified. This bill would authorize the court and the counties, whenever a person who has been ordered to pay restitution to a victim is also sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison, to provide the victim's contact information to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, along with the restitution order, for the purposes of the department distributing the restitution collected on the victim's behalf.		
<a href="#">SB 492 Maldonado</a> (R)	Loitering: registered street gangs.	02/26/2009-S PRINT 02/27/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to loiter after being asked to leave, as specified, about any school or public place at or near which children attend or normally congregate. Existing law establishes enhanced misdemeanor penalties for this crime if the person is required to register as a sex offender. This bill would also apply these enhanced penalties for that crime if the person has ever been required to register for criminal street gang activity. The bill would specify that the minimum penalties in these enhanced penalties shall not be applied if they would prevent an offender from attending school if that offender is enrolled in school and is subject to these enhanced penalties only because he or she has been required to register for criminal street gang activity, as specified. Because the bill would increase the penalties of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 504 Runner</a> (R)	Sex offenders: monitoring by global positioning systems.	02/26/2009-S PRINT 02/27/2009-From print. May be acted upon on or after March 28.	Existing law requires every inmate who has been convicted for any felony violation of a registerable sex offense or any attempt to commit one of those offenses who is committed to prison and released on parole, to be monitored by a global positioning system for life. This bill would replace the term "inmate" as used above with "person."		
<a href="#">SB 556</a> Committee	Courts.	02/27/2009-S PRINT	Existing law provides that the judgment of a small claims court may be enforced as provided for the enforcement of judgments of other courts.		

on Judiciary		03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires the clerk of the small claims court to charge and collect specified fees for the issuance of a writ of execution or an abstract of judgment, and for an application for an order of examination of a judgment debtor. This bill would require the clerk of the small claims court to charge and collect all fees associated with the enforcement of small claims court judgments, including, among other things, statutory fees for preparing and issuing, and recording and indexing, an abstract of judgment or a certified copy of a judgment, statutory fees for filing a notice of judgment lien on personal property, and statutory fees for issuing a writ for the enforcement of the judgment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 584 Hollingsworth</a> (R)	Sex offenders: Internet access.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law, the Sex Offender Registration Act, requires persons who have been convicted of specified sex offenses to register with local law enforcement, as specified. Under existing law, failure to register is a crime. This bill would require any person who is required to register under the act for committing a crime where the trier of fact made a finding that a computer was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, to inform the registering agent as to whether or not he or she has access to a computer or other device with Internet capability. If the status of having access to a computer or other device changes, the person would be required to so inform the registering agency within 5 days. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 588</a> Committee on Public Safety	Sex Offender Management Board.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes the Sex Offender Management Board, as specified, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The purpose of the board is to address issues, concerns, and problems related to the community management of the state's adult sex offenders, with a goal of safer communities and reduced victimization. Existing law requires the board to conduct a thorough assessment of current management practices for adult sex offenders and to submit a report to the Legislature on that assessment. Under existing law, the board is also required to develop recommendations to improve management practices for those offenders, as specified, and the provisions creating the board remain effective only until January 1, 2010. This bill would delete the repeal date of January 1, 2010, thereby making those provisions operative indefinitely.		
<a href="#">SB 598</a>	Vehicles: driving	02/27/2009-S	Existing law makes it unlawful to operate a motor vehicle while under		

<a href="#">Huff</a> (R)	under the influence (DUI): ignition interlock device.	PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or when the driver has a specified percent, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood, or if the driver is addicted to the use of any drug. A separate provision makes it unlawful to engage in this conduct and to drive in a certain unlawful manner if that conduct causes bodily injury to a person other than the driver. This bill would require the court to take into consideration the results of a county alcohol and drug problem assessment for a first offense violator who had 0.15% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood at arrest or a repeat DUI offender in determining the term of the ignition interlock restriction. The bill would require a person required to have a court ordered ignition interlock device on a vehicle to have the device serviced at least once every 30 days, and the installer would be required to notify the court the first time the person failed to comply with the maintenance or calibration requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 625 Wright</a> (D)	Crimes: bail: release on own recognizance.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires a defendant who is in custody and is arraigned on a complaint alleging a misdemeanor, including a defendant arrested pursuant to an out-of-county warrant involving only misdemeanors, to be released on his or her own recognizance, unless the court makes a finding on the record that the release will compromise public safety or will not reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required. This bill would require a court, in deciding consistent with specified constitutional provisions whether to make one of these findings, to also consider the defendant's record of appearance at past court hearings or of flight to avoid prosecution, the maximum potential sentence that could be imposed, the ties of the defendant to the community, and if there is a federal immigration hold in place on the defendant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 631 Walters</a> (R)	Voting: felons.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides that a person who is entitled to register to vote must be 18 years of age and not be incarcerated or on parole for a felony conviction. This bill would also prohibit a convicted felon from voting while on probation, and would make a voting prohibition a condition of that imprisonment, parole, or probation.		
<a href="#">SB 668 Hollingsworth</a> (R)	Sex offenders.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires persons convicted of specified sex offenses to register with local authorities for life while residing, located, attending school, or working in California, and requires preregistration and reregistration, as specified. Willful failure to register, preregister, or reregister, as required, is a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the underlying offense. This bill would require that the registration,		

			preregistration, or reregistration be signed under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 669 Hollingsworth h</a> (R)	Sexually violent predators.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law provides that the Director of Mental Health shall provide each person who is committed as a sexually violent predator with an annual written report which shall include consideration of whether the committed person currently meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and whether conditional or unconditional release is in the best interests of the committed person and the community, as specified. This bill would provide that, at the hearing on the issue of whether the committed person should be conditionally released or unconditionally discharged, the committed person's failure to engage in treatment shall be considered evidence that his or her condition has not changed, and a jury shall be so instructed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 689 Hollingsworth h</a> (R)	Sex offenders: residency restrictions.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law prohibits a parolee who served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any sex offense requiring registration, from, during the period of parole, residing in any single family dwelling with any other person also required to register as a sex offender, unless those persons are legally related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Existing law excludes a residential facility that serves 6 or fewer persons from the definition of a single family dwelling for this purpose. This bill would remove the exclusion of a residential facility that serves 6 or fewer persons from the definition of a single family dwelling and would, instead, allow a county or city to include a residential facility that serves 6 or fewer persons within the local definition of a single family dwelling for purposes of the restriction on sex offenders living together. This bill would also allow a county or city to prohibit a person released on parole, after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, from residing, during the period of parole, in any single family dwelling with any other person also on parole after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, unless those persons are legally related by blood, marriage, or adoption.		
<a href="#">SB 697 DeSaulnier</a> (D)	Firearms: owner-authorized handguns.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law establishes criteria for determining if a handgun is unsafe. Existing law generally requires manufacturers to submit samples of new handgun models for testing to determine if they are unsafe or may be approved for sale, as specified. Other provisions of existing law, subject to exceptions, generally make it an offense to manufacture or sell a		

			handgun that is not safe. This bill would provide that commencing 18 months following the Attorney General's reporting that owner-authorized handguns are available for retail sale, as specified, a handgun would be unsafe if it was not owner-authorized, as defined, and would provide an exception to these provisions for the sale, loan, or transfer of handguns manufactured in or imported into this state prior to that date, as specified. The bill would specify requirements that owner-authorized handguns would be required to meet in order for the Attorney General to determine that owner-authorized handguns are available for retail sale, and in order to comply with certain safety standards, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<a href="#">SB 782</a> <a href="#">Yee</a> (D)	Domestic violence: marriage license fees.	02/27/2009-S PRINT 03/02/2009-Read first time.	Existing law requires the collection of a fee in addition to the basic fee for the issuance of a marriage license and for the issuance of an authorization for the performance of marriages without a license, in the amount of \$23, for funding of domestic violence shelter-based programs, to be disposed of by the county clerk under specified provisions, including a requirement that \$4 be used, to the extent feasible, to develop and expand domestic violence centers to target underserved areas and populations. This bill would increase the fee required to be collected for domestic violence centers to \$30 and would require \$6 of that amount to be allocated to develop and expand shelter-based programs to target underserved areas and populations to the extent feasible. This bill contains other related provisions.		
<a href="#">SCA 4</a> <a href="#">Maldonado</a> (R)	Elections: open primaries.	02/19/2009-S CHAPTERED 02/19/2009- Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 2, Statutes of 2009	Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Legislature to provide for primary elections for partisan offices, including an open presidential primary election, as specified. The California Constitution also provides that all judicial, school, county, and city offices are nonpartisan offices, and a political party or party central committee is prohibited from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for such an office. This measure, which would be known as the "Top Two Primaries Act," would provide for a "voter-nominated primary election" for each state elective office and congressional office in California, in which a voter may vote at the primary election for any candidate for a congressional or state elective office without regard to the political party preference disclosed by the candidate or the voter. The measure would further provide that a candidate for a congressional or state elective office generally may choose whether to have his or her political party preference indicated upon the ballot for that office in the manner to be provided by statute. The measure would prohibit a political party or	02/19/2009	

			<p>party central committee from nominating a candidate for a congressional or state elective office at the primary, but the measure would permit a political party or party central committee to endorse, support, or oppose a candidate for congressional or state elective office. The 2 candidates receiving the 2 highest vote totals for each office at a primary election, regardless of party preference, would then compete for the office at the ensuing general election. This measure would require the Legislature to provide for partisan elections for presidential candidates, political party committees, and party central steering committees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>		
<p><a href="#">SCA 10 Ducheny</a> (D)</p>	<p>Statewide initiative measures: legislative amendment.</p>	<p>02/05/2009-S E.,R. &amp; C. A. 02/05/2009-To Com. on E., R. &amp; C.A.</p>	<p>Existing provisions of the California Constitution provide that the initiative is the power of the electors to propose statutes and amendments to the Constitution and to adopt or reject those proposals. Those provisions require the Secretary of State to submit the measure at the next general election held at least 131 days after it qualifies or at any special statewide election held prior to that general election. The Governor may also call a special statewide election on the measure. This measure would require the Secretary of State to transmit a copy of an initiative measure certified for the ballot that would amend the Constitution to each house of the Legislature no later than 176 days prior to the election at which the measure is to be voted upon. Within 30 days the Legislature may propose an amended form of the initiative measure by adopting a concurrent resolution. If the Legislature proposes an amended form of the initiative measure, the measure would provide that if the proponent, or a majority of the proponents if there is more than one proponent, of the initiative measure accepts the proposed amendments, the Legislature's proposal would appear on the ballot in place of the certified initiative measure. The measure would require that, if the amended form proposed by the Legislature is not accepted, information regarding the proposed amended form be included in the ballot materials relating to the initiative measure, as prescribed by statute. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>		