



To: All CLEARS Members

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Re: Legislative Update

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### **Major Issues**

- **OpenJustice Data Act of 2016**  
Attorney General Kamala D. Harris and Assembly Member Jacqui Irwin (D-Thousand Oaks) unveiled legislation to “modernize California’s collection and publication of criminal justice data. The OpenJustice Data Act builds on Attorney General Harris’s historic open data initiative, OpenJustice, to improve accountability and transparency in California’s criminal justice system.” Further, according to the press release, “Assembly Bill 2524 will convert Crime in California and other annual reports published by the California Department of Justice into digital data sets that will be published on the Attorney General’s OpenJustice Web portal.”
  
- **AB 953 Update**  
In March, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) hosted the first of a series of stakeholder meetings on the implementation of AB 953 (Weber, Chapter 466, Statutes of 2015), which requires law enforcement to report data on traffic and pedestrian stops regarding the perceived age, race/ethnicity, and gender of the subject. The measure also requires the reporting of citizen complaints on racial and identity profiling to DOJ and the creation of the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory (RIPA) Board by July 1, 2016. The RIPA board is charged with, among other things, developing regulations for the stop data reporting, analyzing the collected data, analyzing law enforcement training, and reporting

the collected data. There will be further stakeholder meetings along with upcoming proceedings on the regulations.

➤ **The 2016-17 Budget: Governor's Criminal Justice Proposals**

Governor's budget proposes a total of \$15.6 billion from various fund sources for judicial and criminal justice programs in 2016-17. This is an increase of \$582 million, or about 4 percent, above estimated expenditures for the current year. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), provides an analysis of the Governor's budget proposals for state criminal justice departments and programs, including for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), the judicial branch, the Department of Justice, and various local public safety programs. The report reviews the most significant proposals in these areas and offers corresponding recommendations for the Legislature's consideration. Of importance to CLEARs is the *Criminal Fine and Fee Revenue*. The Governor's budget includes various proposals to address operational shortfalls in several state funds due to declines in criminal fine and fee revenue. These include expenditure reductions, cost shifts to the General Fund and other funds, and cash flow loans from the General Fund. Given that the various state funds receiving fine and fee revenue have been facing financial difficulty for years, the Legislature has few options beyond approving the Governor's proposed short-term solutions for addressing the operational shortfalls and insolvencies in these state funds in 2016–17. However, to permanently address the recurring problem, we recommend the Legislature implement ongoing, systemic changes to the state's criminal fine and fee system. Specifically, we recommend the Legislature (1) reevaluate the overall structure of the fine and fee system, (2) increase legislative control over the use of criminal fine and fee revenue, and (3) restructure the criminal fine and fee collection process.

## **Legislative Update**

The legislative session is now well underway with policy and fiscal committees meeting daily to hear and take action on hundreds of bills until the policy committee deadline for fiscal bills on April 22, 2016. For the next several weeks, bills will be continuously amended in order to pass out of committee and we will continue to work and monitor changes to hundreds of bills going forward. The Legislature has also started holding hearings on the Governor's proposed budget and is expected to continue hearings leading up to the May revise scheduled to be released in mid-May. Below is a list of bills with active positions we are monitoring for CLEARs.

For your reference, below is the 2016 Legislative Calendar up to the June 3 house of origin deadline.

- **April 22** —Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills for referral to fiscal committees.
- **May 6** —Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor non-fiscal bills.
- **May 13** —Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6.
- **May 27** —Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills to the Floor. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 6.

- **May 31– June 3**—Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee and Conference Committees.
- **June 3** —Last day to pass bills out of house of origin.
- **June 6** – Committee meetings may resume.
- **June 15** – Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
- **June 30** – Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General elections ballot.

Below is a list of bills we are actively tracking and engaged in on your behalf. Please note that this does not include the full list of issues we are tracking for CLEARs; we have identified the bills below as having the most direct impact on your operations.

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary	Position
<a href="#">AB 1671</a> <a href="#">Gomez</a> D	Confidential communications: disclosure.	4/5/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Current law makes it a crime for a person to intentionally eavesdrop upon or record a confidential communication by means of an electronic amplifying or recording device without the consent of all parties to the confidential communication. This bill would make it a crime to intentionally use, or attempt to use, or to intentionally disclose, or attempt to disclose, the contents of a confidential communication without the consent of all parties to the confidential communication unless specified conditions are met.	
<a href="#">AB 1681</a> <a href="#">Cooper</a> D	Smartphones.	3/29/2016-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	Would require a manufacturer or operating system provider of a smartphone sold or leased in California on or after January 1, 2017, that is unable to decrypt the smartphone pursuant to a state court order to be subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each instance in which the smartphone is unable to be decrypted. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer or operating system provider who has paid this civil penalty from passing any portion of the penalty on to purchasers of smartphones. The bill would authorize only the Attorney General or a district attorney to bring a civil suit to enforce these provisions. This bill would make findings and declarations related to smartphones and criminal activity.	
<a href="#">AB 1678</a> <a href="#">Santiago</a> D	Provision of incident reports to victims.	4/6/2016-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 6).	Current law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to provide, without fee, one copy of all domestic violence incident report face sheets and one copy of all domestic violence incident reports, or both, to a victim of domestic violence, as defined, or to his or her personal representative, as defined, upon request. This bill would also require state or local law enforcement agencies to provide those reports to a victim of sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, as defined. The bill would define "victim" for these purposes to include a minor who is 12 years of age or older.	
<a href="#">AB 1695</a> <a href="#">Bonta</a> D	Firearms: notice to purchasers: false reports of stolen	4/6/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	Would make it a misdemeanor to report to a local law enforcement agency that a firearm has been lost or stolen, knowing that report to be false. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor for a person convicted of violating this provision to own a firearm within 10 years of the conviction.	

	firearms.		The bill would define "firearm" for these purposes to include the frame or receiver of the weapon, and to include a rocket, rocket propelled projectile launcher, or similar device containing an explosive or incendiary material.	
<a href="#">AB 1707</a> <a href="#">Linder</a> <b>R</b>	Public records: response to request.	3/31/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act requires a response to a written request for public records that includes a denial of the request, in whole or in part, to be in writing. This bill instead would require the written response demonstrating that the record in question is exempt under an express provision of the act also to identify the type or types of record withheld and the specific exemption that justifies withholding that type of record.	Neutral
<a href="#">AB 1762</a> <a href="#">Campos</a> <b>D</b>	Human trafficking: victims: vacating convictions.	4/6/2016-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would allow an individual convicted of a nonviolent crime while he or she was human trafficking victim to apply to the court to vacate the conviction at any time after it was entered. The bill would allow an individual adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court as the result of a nonviolent crime committed while he or she was a human trafficking victim to apply to have the petition dismissed. If the application is granted, the bill would require the court to have all records in the case sealed and to release the defendant from all penalties and disabilities, as provided.	
<a href="#">AB 1841</a> <a href="#">Irwin</a> <b>D</b>	Office of Emergency Services: duties: cybersecurity.	4/6/2016-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on G.O. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on G.O.	Would require the Office of Emergency Services to transmit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2017, the Cyber Security Annex to the State Emergency Plan, also known as Emergency Function 18 or EF 18. The bill would further require the office to develop a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy setting standards for state agencies, as defined, to, among other things, prepare for cybersecurity interference with, or the compromise or incapacitation of, critical infrastructure and would require state agencies to report its compliance with these standards to the office. The bill would require the office to provide suggestions for a state agency to improve compliance with these standards. The bill would prohibit public disclosure of public records relating to the cybersecurity strategies of state agencies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#">AB 1860</a> <a href="#">Alejo</a> <b>D</b>	Local law enforcement: body-worn cameras: grant program.	4/5/2016-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to develop a grant program to make funds available to local law enforcement entities to purchase body-worn cameras and related data storage and equipment, and to hire personnel necessary to operate a local body-worn camera program. The bill would create the Body-worn Camera Fund, that would continuously appropriate funds to the board for those purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#">AB 1867</a> <a href="#">Steinorth</a> <b>R</b>	Evidence: judicial notice: official records of conviction.	4/4/2016-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Existing law provides that a certified official record of conviction, or an electronically digitized copy of that record, is admissible to prove, among other things, the act, condition, or event recorded by the record. This bill would additionally include as an "electronically digitized copy" a copy that, rather than bearing an electronic signature or watermark unique to the entity certifying the document, was	

			transmitted by a superior court clerk in a manner showing that the copy was prepared and transmitted by that superior court clerk.	
<a href="#">AB 1909 Lopez</a> <b>D</b>	Falsifying evidence.	3/29/2016-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would make it a felony punishable by imprisonment for 2, 3, or 5 years for a prosecuting attorney to knowingly, willfully, intentionally, and wrongfully alter, modify, or withhold any physical matter, digital image, video recording, or relevant exculpatory material or information that is required to be disclosed with the specific intent that the physical matter, digital image, video recording, or relevant exculpatory material or information will be concealed or destroyed, or fraudulently represented as the original evidence upon a trial, proceeding, or inquiry. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#">AB 1924 Bigelow</a> <b>R</b>	Pen registers: track and trace devices: orders.	4/6/2016-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	Would require an order or extension order authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device direct that the order be sealed until the order, including any extensions, expires, and would require that the order or extension direct that the person owning or leasing the line to which the pen register or trap and trace device is attached not disclose the existence of the pen register or trap and trace device or the existence of the investigation to the listed subscriber or to any other person. .	
<a href="#">AB 1927 Lackey</a> <b>R</b>	Criminal procedure: notice to appear.	4/4/2016-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Would provide that, if the notice to appear issued to the arrested person is being transmitted in electronic form, the copy of the notice to appear issued to the arrested person need not include the signature of the arrested person, unless specifically requested by the arrested person.	
<a href="#">AB 1940 Cooper</a> <b>D</b>	Peace officers: body-worn cameras: policies and procedures.	3/28/2016-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require a law enforcement agency, department, or entity, if it employs peace officers and uses body-worn cameras for those officers, to develop a body-worn camera policy. The bill would require the policy to allow a peace officer to review his or her body-worn camera video and audio recordings before making a report, giving an internal affairs statement, or before any criminal or civil proceeding.	
<a href="#">AB 1953 Weber</a> <b>D</b>	Peace officers: civilian complaints.	3/31/2016-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.	Current law requires a law enforcement agency accepting an allegation of misconduct against a peace officer to require the complainant to read and sign a specified advisory that describes, generally, the law and procedure governing citizens' complaints. Current law also requires the Department of Justice to prepare and present to the Governor, on or before July 1, an annual report containing the criminal statistics of the preceding calendar year, including, among other statistics, the total number of citizen complaints alleging racial or identity profiling, as specified. This bill would delete references to citizens' complaints and instead refer to civilians' complaints.	
<a href="#">AB 1957 Quirk</a> <b>D</b>	Public records: body-worn cameras.	4/6/2016-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. Read second time and amended.	Would require the governing board of the law enforcement agency, in closed session, to review the footage from a body-worn camera when an officer is involved in an incident that results in great bodily harm or death. The bill would require the judge, if there is an indictment after an investigation, to determine the protocol for release of the footage from a body-worn camera. The bill would require a state or local law enforcement agency to make available, upon request,	

			footage from a law enforcement body-worn camera 60 days after the commencement of an investigation into misconduct that uses or involves that footage.	
<a href="#">AB 1999 Achadjian R</a>	Prohibited Armed Persons File: initial review.	3/16/2016-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain an online database known as the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes referred to as the Armed Prohibited Persons System, to cross-reference persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm on or after January 1, 1996, and who, subsequent to the date of that ownership or possession of a firearm, fall within a class of persons who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. This bill would require the Department of Justice to complete an initial review of a match, as defined, in the daily queue of the Armed Prohibited Persons System within 7 days of the match being placed in the queue and to periodically reassess whether the department can complete those reviews more efficiently.	
<a href="#">AB 2008 Wagner R</a>	Crimes: sex offender registration: notice of duty to register.	3/29/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.	The Sex Offender Registration Act, requires a person convicted of specified sex offenses to register with local law enforcement authorities. Current law requires that a person who is required to register be informed of his or her duty to register prior to his or her release, discharge, or parole from confinement in specified institutions, when he or she is released on probation, or when he or she is granted conditional release without supervised probation, or discharged upon payment of a fine. This bill would require that the person be informed of his or her duty to register only if the release, discharge, or parole, as applicable, is related to a sentence imposed as the result of a conviction for an offense for which the person is required to register under the act, as specified.	
<a href="#">AB 2103 Burke D</a>	Pupil records: court orders: disclosure exceptions.	3/28/2016-Re-referred to Com. on ED.	Current law requires information concerning a student to be furnished in compliance with a court order or a lawfully issued subpoena. This bill would, consistent with federal law, instead require an educational agency or institution to make that disclosure but would exempt an educational agency or institution from that requirement if the disclosure is made in compliance with (A) a subpoena issued by a grand jury and the court has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed or (B) any other subpoena issued for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed.	
<a href="#">AB 2147 Eggman D</a>	Vehicles: impoundment : prostitution.	4/6/2016-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would provide that a vehicle used in the commission of a crime related to prostitution by a person buying or attempting to buy sexual services is a nuisance subject to an impoundment period of up to 30 days. The bill would impose the same procedures for impoundment, storage, and release of the vehicle as are provided under the ordinance-authorizing provisions described above, without the requirement that an ordinance be passed in order to authorize local authorities to make use of the impounding authority. The bill would make additional conforming changes.	

<a href="#">AB 2188</a> <a href="#">Grove</a> R	Human trafficking: database.	3/28/2016-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Would require the Department of Justice, on or before January 1, 2018, to expand its shared gang database, as defined in the provision, in order to provide accurate, timely, and electronically generated data of statewide human trafficking intelligence information. The bill would specify that the purpose of that expansion is to allow law enforcement agencies in California to collaborate in reducing the incidence of human trafficking. The bill would authorize the department to promulgate regulations to implement its provisions.	
<a href="#">AB 2227</a> <a href="#">Waldron</a> R	Vehicles: license suspension and revocation: punishment.	4/6/2016-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.	Would make it unlawful for a person, while driving a vehicle with a license that has been suspended or revoked for reckless driving resulting in injury to a person other than the driver, as specified, to do an act forbidden by law or neglect a duty imposed by law in the driving of the vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to a person other than the driver. The bill would require a person convicted under these provisions to serve a specified minimum term of imprisonment in the county jail.	
<a href="#">AB 2232</a> <a href="#">Obernolte</a> R	Court records: misdemeanors.	4/6/2016-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 6).	Would decrease the time period that a court record of a misdemeanor violation for speed contests must be retained before it can be destroyed by the trial court clerk from 10 years to 5 years. The bill would increase the time period that a court record of a misdemeanor violation for reckless driving must be retained before it can be destroyed by the trial court clerk from 5 years to 10 years.	
<a href="#">AB 2236</a> <a href="#">Santiago</a> D	Secondhand goods: tangible personal property.	3/3/2016-Referred to Com. on B. & P.	Current law requires secondhand dealers and coin dealers to, among other things, report certain secondhand tangible personal property taken in trade or pawn. Current law includes in the definition tangible personal property that the Attorney General statistically determines through the most recent Department of Justice "Crime in California" report to constitute a significant class of stolen goods, as defined. This bill would define "tangible personal property" to exclude these specified types of property that have a value of \$950 or less.	
<a href="#">AB 2263</a> <a href="#">Baker</a> R	Protection of reproductive health care service providers: address confidentiality.	4/5/2016-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	Current law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and reproductive health care services providers, employees, volunteers, and patients, to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of enabling state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant's residence address contained in any public record. This bill would prohibit a person, business, or association from publicly posting or displaying on the Internet the home address of a program participant who has made a written demand to not disclose his or her address, and would prohibit a person, business, or association from knowingly posting the home address of a program participant, or of the program participant's residing spouse or child, on the Internet knowing that person is a program participant and intending to cause imminent great bodily harm that is likely to occur or threatening to cause imminent great bodily harm to that individual.	
<a href="#">AB 2295</a>	Restitution	4/6/2016-Read second	Current law specifically requires a defendant subject to the	

<a href="#"><u>Baker R</u></a>	for crimes.	time. Ordered to third reading.	aggravated white collar crime enhancement, and a person convicted of a felony involving theft, embezzlement, forgery, or fraud, with respect to the property or personal identifying information of an elder or a dependent adult, to be ordered to make full restitution to the victim or to make restitution to the victim based on his or her ability to pay. This bill would require the court to order full restitution and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes. The bill would state the finding of the Legislature that these changes are declaratory of existing law.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2298</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Criminal gangs.	4/6/2016-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. Read second time and amended.	Current law requires a law enforcement agency, before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the "shared gang database", to provide a written notice to the person's parent or guardian, if the person is a minor. This bill would require the notice described above to be provided to an adult before designating a person as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in the database. The bill would require these databases to comply with federal requirements regarding the privacy and accuracy of information in the database, and other operating principles for maintaining these databases.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2524</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Irwin D</u></a>	OpenJustice Data Act of 2016.	3/30/2016-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require the Department of Justice to make available to the public information relating to criminal statistics through the department's OpenJustice Web portal, to be updated at least once per quarter, and would limit the reporting format of the criminal justice data to electronic means. The bill would require the department to transition to digital collection of all data by January 1, 2018. The bill would also provide legislative findings and declarations relating to the OpenJustice Web portal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2533</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago D</u></a>	Public safety officers: recording devices: release of recordings.	4/5/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would require a public safety officer to be provided a minimum of 5 business days' notice before a public safety department or other public agency releases on the Internet any audio or video of the officer recorded by the officer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2611</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low D</u></a>	The California Public Records Act: exemptions.	3/17/2016-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and P. & C.P.	Current requires every public agency to comply with the California Public Records Act and with any subsequent statutory enactment amending the act, or enacting or amending any successor act. Current law exempts from disclosure any investigatory or security file compiled by any other state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement, or licensing purposes. This bill would expand that exemption to include any investigatory or security audio or video recording.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2853</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gatto D</u></a>	Public records.	3/28/2016-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	Would authorize a public agency that posts a public record on its Internet Web site to refer a person that requests to inspect or obtain a copy of the public record to the public agency's Internet Web site where the public record is posted.	
<a href="#"><u>SB 894</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jackson D</u></a>	Firearms: lost or stolen: reports.	4/1/2016-Set for hearing April 19.	Would require every person, with exceptions, to report the theft or loss of a firearm he or she owns or possesses to a local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred within 5 days of the time he or she	

			knew or reasonably should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, and requires every person who has reported a firearm lost or stolen to notify the local law enforcement agency within 48 hours if the firearm is subsequently recovered. The bill would make a violation of these provisions an infraction punishable by a fine.	
<a href="#">SB 1021</a> <a href="#">Runner</a> <b>R</b>	Sex offenders: residency restriction: petition for relief.	3/24/2016-Set for hearing April 19.	Current law, as amended by Proposition 83 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, prohibits any person who is required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act from residing within 2,000 feet of any public or private school, or park where children regularly gather. This bill would require that the 2,000-foot residency restriction be measured by the shortest practical pedestrian or vehicle path. The bill would limit the residency restriction to persons convicted of specified offenses.	
<a href="#">SB 1075</a> <a href="#">Runner</a> <b>R</b>	Department of Justice: crime statistics reporting.	4/5/2016-Action From PUB. S.: Do pass.To APPR..	Current law requires the Department of Justice to present a report to the Governor annually containing the statewide criminal statistics of the preceding year. Existing law also requires specified local agencies, including chiefs of police and sheriffs, to report statistical data to the department at the time and in the manner the department prescribes. This bill would require that report to include statistics on child molestation, as defined, in the same format and within the same tables that report on the number, rate per 100,000 population, and percentage change in other violent crimes, including rape.	
<a href="#">SB 1087</a> <a href="#">Anderson</a> <b>R</b>	Evidence: production of business records.	4/1/2016-Set for hearing April 12.	Would authorize a custodian of business records to comply with a search warrant for certain business records by delivering a true, legible, and durable copy of all of the records described in the search warrant to the law enforcement agency ordered to execute the search warrant, if the warrant provides for compliance in that manner. The bill would require that the records be delivered within 5 days of receipt of the search warrant or such other time as is specified in the search warrant.	
<a href="#">SB 1121</a> <a href="#">Leno</a> <b>D</b>	Privacy: electronic communications: search warrant.	4/4/2016-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	Current law specifies the conditions under which a government entity may access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device, such as pursuant to a search warrant, wiretap order, or consent of the owner of the device. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.	
<a href="#">SB 1275</a> <a href="#">Moorlach</a> <b>R</b>	Public records.	3/3/2016-Referred to Com. on RLS.	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act declares that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business is a fundamental and necessary right of every person in this state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.	
<a href="#">SB 1286</a> <a href="#">Leno</a> <b>D</b>	Peace officers: records of misconduct.	3/18/2016-Set for hearing April 12.	Would, notwithstanding any confidentiality afforded the personnel records of peace officers or custodial officers, authorize a municipality or local public agency that employs peace officers or custodial officers to hear and adjudicate administrative appeals, or to empower a body to hear and adjudicate those appeals, in proceedings that are open to the	

			public and in which some or all documents filed are available for public inspection.	
<a href="#">SB 1311</a> <a href="#">Glazer D</a>	Vehicles: confidential home address.	4/5/2016-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on T. & H.	Current law makes confidential, upon request, the home addresses of specified governmental officials, peace officers, state employees, and certain other persons that appear in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. This bill would require the department, for certain persons and within a specified period, to discontinue holding a home address confidential pursuant to the above provisions if the department receives a written notification from the sheriff, chief of police, or other head of an employing agency of the employee requesting the department to discontinue holding the home address confidential and the department agrees that holding the home address confidential should be discontinued at the conclusion of a hearing, unless the hearing is excepted, as specified.	