



To: All CLEARs Members

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**Re: Legislative Update**

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The Legislature concluded policy hearings for bills in the second house and will adjourn for Summer Recess on Friday, July 6. The Legislature will reconvene on Monday, August 6 and continue holding Appropriations hearings to hear and vote on a number of fiscal bills. We anticipate a very busy final month of the session leading up to the August 31 deadline to pass bills to the Governor.

WPSS will continue to closely monitor all legislative action during the recess to ensure that we are tracking and reviewing any amendments that may be taken. As we enter into the final month of the 2018 legislative session, we will actively review all bills for potential "gut and amends" in which significant and substantive amendments are taken and can often change the direction or scope of a bill.

**Key dates:**

- July 6** – Summer Recess begins upon adjournment
- August 6** – Legislature reconvenes
- August 17** – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- August 24** – Last day to amend a bill on the Floor
- August 31** – Last day for any bill to be passed
- September 30** – Last day for the Governor to sign or veto bills

Below is a list of bills that we continue to track for CLEARs.

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary	Position
<a href="#">AB 3</a> <a href="#">Bonta</a> D	Firearms: age restrictions.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the transfer of a firearm to be made through a licensed dealer, except as specifically exempted. Existing law prohibits the sale or transfer of a handgun, except as specifically exempted, to any person below the age of 21 years. Current law also prohibits the sale or transfer of a firearm, other than a handgun, except as specifically exempted, to any person below the age of 18 years. A violation of this prohibition by a dealer is a crime. This bill would prohibit the sale or transfer of any firearm by a licensed dealer to any person under 21 years of age.	
<a href="#">AB 106</a> Committee on Budget	Cannabis: licenses: criminal records.	3/13/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2018.	Would specify that the Bureau of Cannabis Control, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health may obtain and receive, at their discretion, criminal history information from the Department of Justice and the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation for an applicant for any state license under MAUCRSA, including any license established by a licensing authority by regulation pursuant to the authority as specified. The bill would require the Department of Justice to forward all requests for federal criminal history record information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for these purposes and to review the information and compile and disseminate a response to the licensing authority.	
<a href="#">AB 185</a> <a href="#">O'Donnell</a> D	School/Law Enforcement Partnership: stakeholder workgroup.	6/28/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would, no later than June 30, 2019, require the School/Law Enforcement Partnership to convene a stakeholder workgroup, with specified members, to identify or develop specified resources to be made available to high schools and middle schools on a minor's rights and responsibilities during interactions with law enforcement officials, as specified. The bill, no later than June 30, 2020, would require the Superintendent and the Attorney General to post those resources on specified Internet Web sites. The bill also would require the Superintendent and the Attorney General to notify specified entities of the availability of those resources.	
<a href="#">AB 324</a> <a href="#">Kiley</a> R	Crimes: disorderly conduct.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law provides that a person who uses a camera or similar device to photograph, film, or otherwise record an identifiable person under or through their clothing, for the purpose of viewing their body or undergarments for the purpose of sexual gratification, or to record an identifiable person who is in a state of full or partial undress in an area in which they have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without their consent, is guilty of disorderly conduct, a	

			<p>misdemeanor. This bill would define the term “identifiable” for the purpose of these provisions to mean capable of identification, or capable of being recognized, as specified.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 514</a> <a href="#">Salas D</a></p>	<p>Registered sex offenders: residential limitations: day care facilities.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-Action From PUB. S.: Do pass as amended.To APPR..</p>	<p>Would prohibit a person who is required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act from residing within 1,000 feet of a day care center or a family day care home, as defined, if one or more of the victims of the offense for which the person is required to register was 14 years of age or younger at the time the crime was committed. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 572</a> <a href="#">Quirk-Silva D</a></p>	<p>Law enforcement: training: racial profiling.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law requires peace officers to receive preservice training developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training regarding racial, identity, and cultural awareness, recognizing implicit bias, and preventing racial or identity profiling in law enforcement. Current law requires peace officers to also complete a refresher course on these subjects at least every 5 years. This bill would instead require the refresher training to be completed at least annually.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 748</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a></p>	<p>Peace officers: video and audio recordings: disclosure.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations]</p>	<p>The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. Existing law makes records of investigations conducted by any state or local police agency exempt from these requirements. Existing law requires specified information regarding the investigation of crimes to be disclosed to the public unless disclosure would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provisions, allow a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, defined as an incident involving a peace officer’s use of force, or involving a violation of law or agency policy by a peace officer, to be withheld for 45 calendar days if disclosure would substantially interfere with an active investigation, subject to extensions, as specified.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 865</a> <a href="#">Levine D</a></p>	<p>Military personnel: veterans: resentencing:</p>	<p>6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com.</p>	<p>Would authorize any person who was sentenced for a felony conviction prior to January 1, 2015, and who is, or was, a member</p>	

	mitigating circumstances.	on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	of the United States military and who may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems as a result of his or her military service to petition for a recall of sentence under specified conditions. The bill would require the court, upon receiving a petition, to determine, at a public hearing held after not less than 15 days' notice to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, as specified, whether the person satisfies the specified criteria and, if so, would authorize the court, in its discretion, to resentence the person following a resentencing hearing.	
<a href="#">AB 873</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Department of Food and Agriculture: commercial cannabis activity inspectors: peace officer duties.	6/26/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would add to the classification of persons who are not peace officers but who are authorized to exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer and the power to serve warrants, if trained as specified, a person employed by the Department of Food and Agriculture and designated by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture as an investigator, investigator supervisor, or investigator manager, provided that the person's primary duty is enforcement of, and investigations relating to, commercial cannabis activity. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	
<a href="#">AB 887</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a>	Human trafficking victims assistance: grants.	6/25/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).	Current law creates the Human Trafficking Victims Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Current law makes the Office of Emergency Services responsible for awarding grants, based on specified criteria, to qualified nonprofit organizations that provide services to victims of human trafficking. This bill would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of awarding grants to support programs for victims of human trafficking.	
<a href="#">AB 931</a> <a href="#">Weber D</a>	Criminal procedure: use of force by peace officers.	6/26/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a peace officer to make an arrest pursuant to a warrant or based upon probable cause, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, require peace officers to attempt to control an incident by using time, distance, communications, and available resources in an effort to deescalate a situation whenever it is safe and reasonable to do so.	
<a href="#">AB 1116</a> <a href="#">Grayson D</a>	Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Pilot Program.	5/16/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would, until January 1, 2024, create the Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Pilot Program. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a "peer support team" as a team composed of emergency service personnel, as defined, hospital staff, clergy, and educators who have been appointed to the team by a Peer Support Labor-Management Committee, as	

			defined, and who have completed a peer support training course developed and delivered by the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee or the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training, as specified.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1192</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey R</u></a>	Firearms: retired peace officers.	6/26/2018-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	The current Safety For All Act of 2016, approved as an initiative statute at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, makes it a crime for a person, commencing July 1, 2017, to possess a large-capacity magazine. Proposition 63 exempts from that prohibition the possession of a large-capacity magazine by honorably retired sworn peace officers. The existing act authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions by statute approved by a 55% vote of each house if the amendments are consistent with, and further the intent of, the initiative statute. This bill would amend that act by redefining the definition of “honorably retired” to include a retired reserve officer who has met specified length of service requirements.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1527</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Cannabis: Cannabis Control Appeals Panel.	6/28/2018-Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	MAUCRSA establishes in state government a Cannabis Control Appeals Panel to review specified decisions of licensing authorities appealed by any person aggrieved by those decisions. MAUCRSA requires that the panel consist of one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and 3 members appointed by the Governor, as specified. MAUCRSA authorizes the Governor to remove from office a member of the panel appointed by the Governor. MAUCRSA authorizes the Legislature to remove any member of the panel from office for certain reasons. This bill would eliminate the Legislature’s power to remove a member of the panel for certain reasons and would provide that the members of the panel may be removed from office by their appointing authority.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1619</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Berman D</u></a>	Sexual assault: statutes of limitation on civil actions.	6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would set the time for commencement of any civil action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of sexual assault, as defined, where the assault occurred on or after the plaintiff’s 18th birthday, to the later of within 10 years from the date of the last act, attempted act, or assault with intent to commit an act, of sexual assault by the defendant against the plaintiff or within 3 years from the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that an injury or illness resulted from an act, attempted act, or assault with intent to commit an act, of sexual assault by the defendant against the plaintiff.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1639</u></a>	Crime victims: the	6/26/2018-Read	Current regulatory law requires each local law	

<p><a href="#"><u>Garcia, Eduardo</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>California Victim Compensation Board.</p>	<p>second time. Ordered to third reading.</p>	<p>enforcement agency to designate a Victims of Crime Liaison Officer who shall devise and implement written procedures whereby victims are notified of these provisions and respond to inquiries from interested persons concerning procedures for filing a claim for compensation. This bill, the Healing for All Act of 2017, would annually require every law enforcement agency to provide the board with the contact information of the Victims of Crime Liaison Officer. Because the bill would require local agencies to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1698</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Daly</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Driver records: points: distracted driving.</p>	<p>6/21/2018-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law establishes that specified convictions and violations under the Vehicle Code and traffic-related incidents count as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive and that certain other violations do not result in a violation point. Existing law also generally provides that traffic convictions involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle result in a violation point. Current law provides an exemption for the electronic device violations described above from being counted as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2020, abolish that exemption and expressly make those electronic device violations subject to a violation point against the driver's record.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1735</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cunningham</u></a> <b>R</b></p>	<p>Protective orders: human trafficking: pimping: pandering.</p>	<p>6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law requires a court to consider issuing a protective order restraining the defendant from contact with the victim for up to 10 years in all cases in which a criminal defendant has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, or any crime requiring registration as a sex offender, including, but not limited to, pimping or pandering a minor, and human trafficking to effect or maintain a violation of specified sex offenses. This bill would additionally require the court to consider issuing a protective order, as provided above, in all cases in which a criminal defendant has been convicted of human trafficking with the intent to obtain forced labor or services, and pimping or pandering without regard to whether the victim is a minor.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1793</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta</u></a> <b>D</b></p>	<p>Cannabis convictions: resentencing.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would require the Department of Justice, before July 1, 2019, to review the records in the state summary criminal history information database and to identify past convictions that are potentially eligible for recall or dismissal of sentence, dismissal and sealing, or redesignation pursuant to AUMA. The bill would require the department to notify the</p>	

			prosecution of all cases in their jurisdiction that are eligible for recall or dismissal of a sentence, dismissal and sealing, or redesignation.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1888</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Salas D</u></a>	Peace officers: basic training requirements.	6/1/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2018.	Current law, until January 1, 2019, exempts a deputy sheriff employed to perform custodial duties from having to retake the training course described above before being reassigned from custodial assignments to positions with responsibility for preventing and detecting crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws of this state if he or she is continuously employed by the same department, maintains specified skills, and took the training course within the previous 5 years. This bill would delete the repeal date of this provision, thereby extending the operation of this provision indefinitely	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1927</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	Firearms: prohibition: voluntary list.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require the Department of Justice to study options for allowing a person to register himself or herself on a list or database that prohibits the person from being able to purchase a firearm. The bill would require the department to recommend an approach to allow a person to prohibit himself or herself from purchasing a firearm. The bill would require the department to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2020.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1941</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Misdemeanors.	6/1/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 18, Statutes of 2018.	Current law provides that a crime that is punishable, in the discretion of the court, as a felony or as a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor under certain circumstances, including when the court grants a defendant probation without imposing a sentence and, at the time of granting probation or on application of the defendant or probation officer thereafter, the court declares the offense to be a misdemeanor. This bill would make that condition authorizing the court to declare the offense to be a misdemeanor applicable regardless of whether the court imposes a sentence.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1948</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Interception of electronic communications.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Until January 1, 2020, current law authorizes a court to issue an order authorizing interception of wire or electronic communications if the judge finds, among other things, that there is probable cause to believe an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit one of several offenses, including importing, possessing for sale, transporting, manufacturing, or selling certain controlled substances, as specified. This bill would add fentanyl to the list of controlled substances for which interception of wire or electronic communications may be ordered pursuant to those provisions.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1968</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low D</u></a>	Mental health: firearms.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass	Would require that a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a	

		and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	designated facility because he or she is a danger to himself, herself, or others, as a result of a mental health disorder and who was previously taken into custody, assessed, and admitted one or more times within a period of one year preceding the most recent admittance be prohibited from owning a firearm for the remainder of his or her life. The bill would extend a specified hearing process to a person under these provisions. Because a violation of the firearm prohibition would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
<a href="#">AB 1973</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Reporting crimes.	6/26/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.	Current law requires specified health practitioners who have knowledge of or observe a patient who the practitioner knows or reasonably suspects has suffered from a wound or injury inflicted by specified types of conduct to report to a law enforcement agency, as specified. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would extend those reporting duties to health practitioners, as defined, employed by local government agencies, including, among others, emergency medical technicians and paramedics, as specified and to employees of entities under contract with local government agencies to provide medical services.	
<a href="#">AB 1985</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.	6/13/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 26, Statutes of 2018.	Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines for instruction and training of law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. Current law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy on hate crimes created by POST. This bill would clarify that a disability is protected under the law regardless of whether it is temporary, permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.	
<a href="#">AB 1987</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Discovery: postconviction.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires, in a case in which a sentence of death or life in prison without the possibility of parole has been imposed, a court to order that a defendant be provided reasonable access to discovery materials upon prosecution of a postconviction writ of habeas corpus or a motion to vacate judgment and a showing that good faith efforts to obtain discovery materials from trial counsel were made and were unsuccessful. Current law defines "discovery materials" for these purposes. This bill would expand this right of access to discovery materials to any case in which a defendant is convicted of a serious or violent felony resulting in a sentence of 15 years or more.	
<a href="#">AB 1993</a>	Secondhand goods:	6/27/2018-Read	Current law requires every secondhand dealer	Watch

<p><a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a></p>	<p>tangible personal property: dealers.</p>	<p>second time. Ordered to third reading.</p>	<p>and every coin dealer to retain in his or her possession for a period of 30 days all tangible personal property reported in accordance with specified provisions. Current law requires the 30-day holding period to commence the date the report of its acquisition was made to the chief of police or the sheriff and authorizes the chief of police or the sheriff or the Department of Justice to authorize prior disposition of any property, as described. Existing law requires every secondhand dealer and coin dealer, during the 30-day holding period, to produce reported tangible personal property for inspection by any peace officer or employee designated by the chief of police or sheriff or the Department of Justice. This bill would apply the 30-day holding period for tangible personal property exclusively to firearms.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1994 Cervantes D</u></a></p>	<p>Sex offenders: county or local custodial facilities.</p>	<p>6/28/2018-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.</p>	<p>Current law requires specified sex offenders to register with local law enforcement within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence within, a city, county, or city and county. If the person's new address is in a Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facility or state mental institution, existing law requires an official of the institution to forward the registrant's change of address information to the Department of Justice within 90 days. This bill would instead require the change of address to be forwarded within 15 working days of both receipt and release of the person.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2005 Santiago D</u></a></p>	<p>Child Abuse Central Index.</p>	<p>6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would authorize a police or sheriff's department to forward a substantiated report of suspected child abuse, except as specified, to the Department of Justice. The bill would require any police or sheriff's department that forwards a report to comply with the same requirements placed on other reporting agencies and would require the police or sheriff's department to adopt notification and grievance procedures that are consistent with specified regulations of the Department of Social Services. This bill would also make conforming changes.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2058 Chau D</u></a></p>	<p>Vehicles: driving under the influence: cannabis.</p>	<p>6/28/2018-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26).</p>	<p>Current law prohibits a person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or drugs from driving a vehicle. Current law also prohibits a person from driving under the influence and proximately causing bodily harm to another person, as specified. Current law defines a drug, for purposes of these provisions, as any substance or combination of substances other than alcohol that can affect the nervous system, brain, or muscles of a person in a manner that impairs the ability to safely drive a vehicle. This bill would recast these provisions to make</p>	

			driving under the influence of cannabis, or driving under the combined influence of alcohol and cannabis, each a separate offense but with no changes to the penalty.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2080</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a>	Criminal offender record information: reporting.	6/13/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires criminal justice agencies to compile records and data, including a summary of arrests, pretrial proceedings, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, incarceration, rehabilitation, and release, about criminal offenders. Current law requires admissions or releases from detention facilities to be reported by the detention agency to the Department of Justice within 30 days of that action. This bill would clarify the requirement that both admission and release from detention facilities be reported by the detention agency to the department within 30 days.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2103</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a>	Firearms: license to carry concealed.	6/13/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm to an applicant for that license if the applicant is of good moral character, good cause exists for issuance of the license, the applicant meets specified residency requirements, and the applicant has completed a specified course of training, acceptable to the licensing authority. Under current law, the required course of training for an applicant must be no more than 16 hours and must cover firearm safety and laws regarding the permissible use of a firearm. This bill would require that the course of training be at least 8 but not be required to exceed 16 hours.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2105</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein R</u></a>	Punitive damages: minors.	6/25/2018-Read second time and amended. Ordered to consent calendar.	Current law provides that in specified civil actions brought by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, senior citizens or disabled persons, as defined, the trier of fact must consider certain factors in determining the fine or penalty to be imposed. If the trier of fact makes an affirmative finding of any of these factors, current law permits the imposition of a fine or penalty up to 3 times greater than authorized by statute, or, if the statute does not authorize a specific amount, up to 3 times greater than the amount the trier of fact would have imposed in the absence of that affirmative finding. This bill would add similar provisions applicable to civil actions brought by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a minor or nonminor dependent, as defined, who is a victim of commercial sexual exploitation, as defined, against the person who committed the act and who is over 18 years of age, permitting imposition of a fine or penalty, payable to the victim, of up to 3 times greater than authorized by statute if specified findings	

			are made by the trier of fact.	
<a href="#">AB 2133</a> <a href="#">Weber D</a>	Criminal justice: state summary criminal history records.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would state that this authority extends to a public defender or attorney of record when representing a criminal defendant on appeal or during any postconviction motions.	Watch
<a href="#">AB 2176</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer D</a>	Firearms.	6/13/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the officer taking custody of a firearm to give the owner a receipt indicating that the firearm or other deadly weapon can be recovered, the time limit for recovery, and the date after which the owner can recover the firearm or other deadly weapon. This bill would require the receipt to include the name and residential mailing address of the owner of the firearm or other deadly weapon. Because this bill would increase the duties of local law enforcement, it would impose a state-mandated local program.	
<a href="#">AB 2185</a> <a href="#">Chiu D</a>	Civil actions: pleadings: party names.	6/25/2018-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.	Current law requires the title of the complaint in a civil action to include the names of all parties to the action. This bill would authorize a plaintiff, including a cross-complainant, to use a pseudonym or fictitious name to commence and pursue an action.	
<a href="#">AB 2213</a> <a href="#">Cooley D</a>	Firearms: ammunition sales.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law exempts the sale, delivery, or transfer of ammunition to specified individuals, including a sworn peace officer or sworn federal law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm in the course and scope of the officer's duties, and a representative of a law enforcement agency, with written authorization from the head of the agency, purchasing ammunition for the exclusive use of the agency. This bill would exempt from the above-described ammunition purchasing requirement a licensed private patrol operator or an agent or employee of the private patrol operator, a person registered as a security guard or security patrolperson who also holds a valid firearm permit issued by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services of the Department of Consumer Affairs, who purchases or receives ammunition for use in the normal course and scope of his or her employment, and a sheriff's or police security officer.	
<a href="#">AB 2222</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Crime prevention and investigation: informational databases: firearms.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with	Current law directs police and sheriffs' departments to submit the description of serialized or uniquely inscribed nonserialized property that has been reported stolen, lost,	Neutral

		<p>recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>found, recovered, or under observation, directly to an automated Department of Justice system. Current law requires that any information entered into the Department of Justice system regarding a firearm remain in the system until the firearm is found, recovered, no longer under observation, or the record is deemed to have been entered in error. Current law also requires the costs resulting from this requirement to be reimbursed from funds other than those collected from specified fees relating to firearms. This bill would extend this firearms reporting requirement to all law enforcement agencies in the state, as defined, and would require that the report be entered within 7 days of the agency being notified of the precipitating event.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 2243</a> <a href="#">Friedman D</a></p>	<p>Evidence: admissibility.</p>	<p>6/13/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 27, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>Current law provides that except as otherwise provided by statute, all relevant evidence is admissible. This bill would prohibit the admissibility of evidence that a victim of, or a witness to, extortion, stalking, or a violent felony, each as defined, has engaged in an act of prostitution at or around the time he or she was the victim of or witness to the crime in order to prove the victim's or witness's criminal liability in a separate prosecution for the act of prostitution.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 2327</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a></p>	<p>Peace officers: misconduct: employment.</p>	<p>6/25/2018-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.</p>	<p>Would require each department or agency in this state that employs peace officers to make and retain a record of any investigations of misconduct involving a peace officer in his or her general personnel file or separate file designated by the department or agency. The bill would require a peace officer seeking employment with a department or agency to give written permission for the hiring department or agency to view his or her general personnel file or separate file. Because this bill would increase the duties of local law enforcement agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 2382</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a></p>	<p>Firearms: firearm precursor parts.</p>	<p>6/28/2018-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26).</p>	<p>Would, commencing July 1, 2023, require the sale of firearm precursor parts, as defined, to be conducted by or processed through a licensed firearm precursor part vendor. Commencing January 1, 2023, the bill would require a person or business to have a valid firearm precursor part vendor license to sell more than one firearm precursor part in any 30-day period. A violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor.</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 2392</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a></p>	<p>Vehicles: towing and storage.</p>	<p>6/21/2018-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Under current law, when a vehicle has been towed and stored, the legal owner may only be charged a storage fee during the first 15 days of possession, and beyond the first 15 days, only for any time after 3 days have lapsed after</p>	

			written notification has been made to the legal owner, as specified. This bill would require that fees charged under these provisions for towing and storage be reasonable, as defined.	
<a href="#">AB 2397</a> <a href="#">Obernolte R</a>	Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.	6/21/2018-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	In order to protect the health and safety of persons receiving care or services from individuals or facilities licensed by the state or from individuals certified or approved by a foster family agency, authorizes the California Department of Aging, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information with respect to applicants, licensees, certificate holders, or individuals who have been the subject of any administrative action, as defined, resulting in one of specified actions, including, among others, the denial of a license, permit, or certificate of approval. Existing law also authorizes, for the same purpose, the State Department of Social Services and county child welfare agencies to share those same types of information. This bill would instead require the above-described agencies to share the information relating to administrative actions under the 2 respective provisions.	
<a href="#">AB 2402</a> <a href="#">Low D</a>	Cannabis: personal information.	6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, among other things, provides for the licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity, including cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, and retail sale. Current law requires licensees to maintain specified records of commercial cannabis transactions. This bill would prohibit a licensee from disclosing a consumer's personal information, as defined, to a 3rd party, except to the extent necessary to allow responsibility for payment to be determined and payment to be made or if the consumer has consented to the licensee's disclosure of the personal information.	
<a href="#">AB 2413</a> <a href="#">Chiu D</a>	Tenancy: law enforcement and emergency assistance.	6/13/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would declare void, as contrary to public policy, a provision in a rental or lease agreement that limits or prohibits, or threatens to limit or prohibit, a tenant's, resident's, or other person's right to summon law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance as, or on behalf of, a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in an emergency if the tenant, resident, or other person believes that the law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance is necessary to prevent or address the perpetration, escalation, or exacerbation of the abuse, crime, or emergency.	
<a href="#">AB 2461</a>	Criminal history	6/26/2018-From	Current law authorizes the Department of	

<a href="#">Flora R</a>	<p>information: subsequent arrest notification: State Department of Social Services.</p>	<p>committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Justice to provide subsequent state or federal arrest or disposition notification to an entity authorized by state or federal law to receive state or federal summary criminal history information to assist in fulfilling employment, licensing, certification duties, or the duties of approving relative caregivers, nonrelative extended family members, and resource families upon the arrest or disposition of a person whose fingerprints are maintained on file at the Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the result of an application for licensing, employment, certification, or approval. This bill would require the department to provide that subsequent arrest or disposition notification to the State Department of Social Services, the Medical Board of California, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California.</p>	
<a href="#">AB 2526 Rubio D</a>	<p>Temporary emergency gun violence restraining orders.</p>	<p>6/13/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would require an officer who requests a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury reciting the oral statements provided to the judicial officer and to memorialize the order of the court on the form approved by the Judicial Council if the request is made orally. The bill would allow a judicial officer to issue a temporary order orally based on the statements of the law enforcement officer and would allow a temporary order to be obtained in writing if time and circumstances permit.</p>	
<a href="#">AB 2535 Obernolte R</a>	<p>High-occupancy toll lanes: notice of toll evasion violation.</p>	<p>6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law requires the notice of toll evasion violation to include the vehicle license plate number, a clear and concise explanation of the procedures for contesting the violation and appealing an adverse decision, and, if practicable, the registration expiration date and the make of the vehicle. This bill would also require the notice of toll evasion violation to include a copy of photographic evidence on which the toll evasion determination was based if the vehicle was found, by automated devices, to have evaded the toll through failure to meet occupancy requirements in a high-occupancy toll lane.</p>	
<a href="#">AB 2589 Bigelow R</a>	<p>Controlled substances: human chorionic gonadotropin.</p>	<p>6/29/2018-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.</p>	<p>Under the current California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, controlled substances are listed on 5 different schedules. Current law lists human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) as a Schedule III controlled substance. Substances listed as controlled substances are subject to various forms of regulation, including reporting requirements, prescribing requirements, and criminal prohibitions on possession. This bill would exempt hCG from being subject to the reagent regulations of the Controlled</p>	

			Substances Act when possessed by, sold to, purchased by, transferred to, or administered by a licensed veterinarian, or a licensed veterinarian's designated agent, exclusively for veterinary use.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2599</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Holden</u></a> <b>D</b>	Criminal records.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a person who has suffered an arrest that did not result in conviction to petition the court to have his or her arrest and related records sealed. Current law requires the Judicial Council to furnish forms to be utilized by a person applying to have his or her arrest sealed. This bill would require a facility at which an arrestee is detained to, at the request of the arrestee upon release, provide the forms described above to the arrestee. The bill would additionally require a facility at which an arrestee is detained to post a sign that contains a specified notice regarding the sealing of arrests.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2603</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cunningham</u></a> <b>R</b>	Private security services: private patrol operators.	6/14/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would prohibit a certified firearms training instructor who maintains a firearms permit from self-certifying or requalifying himself or herself as having met that requirement. Because a violation of that prohibition would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. In order to recertify or requalify, the bill would require a firearms training instructor to attend an exposed firearm class or requalification by another certified firearms training instructor, and to successfully complete a written examination prepared by the bureau and a training course in the carrying and use of firearms approved by the bureau.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2647</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio</u></a> <b>D</b>	Evidence: criminal history information.	5/11/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 5/8/2018)	Under current law, evidence of a person's criminal history may be admissible in a civil action for various purposes. This bill would prohibit evidence of the criminal history of an employee or former employee from being admitted, under specified circumstances, in a civil action that is based on the conduct of the employee or former employee against an employer, an employer's agents, or an employer's employees.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2656</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chen</u></a> <b>R</b>	Vehicle towing and storage.	6/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law establishes procedures for the release of a vehicle so impounded and stored, and generally requires payment of penalties and towing and storage fees, as applicable, for the release of the vehicle. Current law requires a person operating or in charge of a storage facility where vehicles are stored pursuant to those provisions to accept a valid bank credit card or cash for payment of towing and storage fees by the registered owner, legal owner, or owner's agent in connection with release of the vehicle. Current law makes the facility civilly liable, as specified, for refusing to accept a valid credit card. This bill would require the	

			person at the storage facility to accept any valid bank credit card, debit card, cash, or any combination of those for payment of towing and storage fees from the registered or legal owner of the vehicle, the agent of the registered or legal owner, or a licensed reposessor.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2694</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio</u></a> <b>D</b>	Domestic violence: ex parte orders.	6/14/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a court to issue various ex parte orders, including, among other orders, orders enjoining a party from assaulting, contacting, coming within a specified distance of, or disturbing the peace of the other party, or excluding a party from a dwelling or enjoining a party from specified behavior that the court determines is necessary to effectuate these orders. This bill would prohibit a petition for an ex parte order for the purposes described above from being denied solely because the other party was not provided with notice.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2717</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey</u></a> <b>R</b>	Driving under the influence: blood tests.	6/27/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	The United States Supreme Court, in <i>Birchfield v. North Dakota</i> (2016) 136 S.Ct. 2160, held that the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution permitted warrantless breath tests incident to arrests for drunk driving, but did not permit warrantless blood tests incident to arrests for drunk driving, and held that a motorist cannot be punished criminally for his or her refusal to submit to a blood test. The court held that administrative penalties could be imposed for a refusal to submit to a blood test for those purposes. This bill would amend statutory law to comport with the <i>Birchfield</i> decision. The bill would repeal the imposition of criminal penalties for the refusal by a person to submit to or complete a blood test for the purpose of determining the alcoholic or drug content of his or her blood if lawfully arrested for one of specified driving-under-the-influence offenses.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2729</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Muratsuchi</u></a> <b>D</b>	California State Auditor.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes the auditor to establish a high-risk local government agency audit program for the purpose of identifying, auditing, and issuing reports on any local government agency he or she identifies as at high risk for, among other basis, fraud and abuse. Current law requires the office to be responsible for the state costs associated with the program and further requires an audit conducted pursuant to the program to be approved by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. This bill would authorize the California State Auditor to conduct an initial assessment at a local government agency prior to conducting an audit, during which he or she may gather any publicly available information from a local government agency and any information, including any interviews, that the local government agency is willing to provide,	

			for the purpose of identifying whether or not it is a high-risk local government agency.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2769</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooper D</u></a>	Privacy: driver's license information.	6/28/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a business to swipe a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles in any electronic device for prescribed verification and informational purposes. Current law prohibits a business that swipes a driver's license or identification card in an electronic device from maintaining or using that information for any other purpose. This bill would expand those provisions to apply to scans as well as swipes.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2774</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Limón D</u></a>	Animal shelters: adoption application: crimes.	6/25/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after June 27 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.	Current law prohibits a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of specified animal cruelty provisions, within 5 years after the conviction, of owning, possessing, maintaining, having custody of, residing with, or caring for any animal. Existing law prohibits a person who has been convicted of a felony for animal cruelty or animal fighting, as specified, within 10 years after the conviction, from owning, possessing, maintaining, having custody of, residing with, or caring for any animal. This bill would clarify that an animal shelter administered by a public animal control agency or specified nonprofit entities, and an animal rescue or animal adoption organization may ask an individual who is attempting to adopt an animal from that entity whether he or she is prohibited from owning or possessing an animal based on those prohibitions.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2781</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low D</u></a>	Forensic ballistic and firearms procedures.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes local law enforcement agencies to have specified information related to firearms entered into the United States Department of Justice, National Integrated Ballistic Information Network to ensure that representative samples of fired bullets and cartridge cases from crime scenes are recorded, as specified. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, as defined, to obtain ballistic images from firearms and cartridge cases obtained by the agency as specified, and submit those images to the National Integrated Ballistic Identification Network or a comparable automated ballistic identification system used by the agency. The bill would also require the Department of Justice to develop a protocol for the implementation of this requirement.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2823</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Nazarian D</u></a>	Violent felonies.	6/26/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law generally imposes an additional one-year term for a felony and a 3-year term for a violent felony for each prior separate prison term served for a felony or a violent felony, respectively. The Legislature may amend these initiative statutes by a statute	

			passed in each house by a 2/3 vote. This bill would additionally define human sex trafficking as a violent felony. By changing the sentence of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2845</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta</u></a> <b>D</b>	Criminal procedure: pardons.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would create the Pardon and Commutation Panel. This bill would authorize the Governor to appoint members to the panel and would prescribe the qualifications and terms of panel members. The bill would reassign all powers and duties of the Board of Parole Hearings that are related to pardons and commutations to the panel, except for the ability of the Board of Parole Hearings to recommend candidates for pardon or commutation to the Governor.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2876</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer</u></a> <b>D</b>	Vehicles: removal and impound authority.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a peace officer to order the removal and storage of a vehicle under various circumstances including when the driver is incapacitated or has been arrested, the vehicle is unregistered, reported stolen, or has been used in a crime, or the vehicle is parked in a manner obstructing traffic or blocking access to a fire hydrant. This bill would clarify that the removal of a vehicle as authorized by California statute is also required to be constitutionally reasonable based on the specific situation.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2888</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting</u></a> <b>D</b>	Gun violence restraining orders.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes renewal of a gun violence restraining order within 3 months of the order's expiration. Petitions for ex parte, one-year, and renewed gun violence restraining orders may be made by an immediate family member of the person or by a law enforcement officer. This bill would similarly authorize, but not require, an employer, a coworker, or an employee of a secondary or postsecondary school that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2898</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria</u></a> <b>D</b>	Emergency services: local emergencies.	6/27/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	The California Emergency Services Act prescribes a process for the declaration of a local emergency and permits a local emergency to be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city or county or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body. Current law requires the governing body to review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency. This bill would instead require review of a local emergency by the governing body, as described above, to occur at least once every 60 days	
<a href="#"><u>AB 2930</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago</u></a> <b>D</b>	Unlawful detainer: nuisance: unlawful weapons and	6/21/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred	Current law, until January 1, 2019, for real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, the City of Long Beach, the City of Oakland,	

	ammunition.	to Com. on APPR.	and the City of Sacramento, authorizes a city prosecutor or city attorney to file, in the name of the people, an action for unlawful detainer to abate the nuisance caused by illegal conduct involving unlawful weapons or ammunition on real property, as specified. This bill would prohibit a jurisdiction from bringing on unlawful detainer action under these provisions unless that entity made a good faith effort to collect and report certain information to the California Research Bureau.	
<a href="#">AB 2933</a> <a href="#">Medina D</a>	Public social services: county liaison for higher education.	6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require a county human services agency, or any other county agency with similar programmatic responsibilities, to designate an agency liaison for higher education as a single point of contact in the agency for academic counselors and other professional staff at community colleges located within the county, and to provide resource and referral information regarding relevant programs under the agency's jurisdiction to students who have expressed a need that might be met by those services. The bill would require a disclosure of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws.	
<a href="#">AB 2942</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Criminal procedure: recall of sentencing.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law authorizes a court on its own motion and within 120 days after sentencing, or at any time upon the recommendation of the secretary or the Board of Parole Hearings in the case of state prison inmates, or the county correctional administrator in the case of county jail inmates, to recall the sentence of a defendant who has been committed to state prison or county jail and resentence that defendant to a lesser sentence, as specified. This bill would allow the court to also recall and resentence upon the recommendation of the district attorney of the county in which a defendant was sentenced.	
<a href="#">AB 2952</a> <a href="#">Stone, Mark D</a>	Juvenile records: sealed records: access.	6/20/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the court to order sealed all records pertaining to the dismissed petition in the custody of the juvenile court, and in the custody of law enforcement agencies, the probation department, or the Department of Justice. Current law authorizes the sealed records of juveniles to be accessed, inspected, or utilized only under limited circumstances. This bill would authorize a prosecuting attorney to access, inspect, or utilize a juvenile record that has been sealed under these provisions in order to meet a statutory or constitutional obligation to disclose favorable or exculpatory evidence to a defendant in a criminal case in which the prosecuting attorney has reason to believe that access to the record is	Watch

			necessary to meet the disclosure obligation, subject to approval by the court, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2967</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Quirk-Silva D</u></a>	Foster care: certified record of live birth.	6/25/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require, on or before July 1, 2019, each local registrar or county recorder to issue, without a fee, a certified record of live birth to any person who demonstrates that he or she is a youth who has been placed in foster care, as defined. The bill would authorize the youth, or any person who is lawfully entitled to request that record on behalf of a youth placed in foster care, to make that request. The bill would require a county welfare agency that has relevant knowledge regarding the youth to verify that the youth has been placed in foster care for purposes of these provisions.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2988</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: disposition of evidence.	6/28/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the clerk of the court to retain all exhibits introduced or filed in a criminal action or proceeding, except as specified, until final determination of the actions or proceedings. Current law authorizes the court, if requested by a party, to order an exhibit delivered to that party if no prejudice will be suffered by either party, a full and complete photographic record is made of the exhibits, and release of the exhibit is not prohibited by law. Current law requires the court to return an exhibit to the party offering it when the exhibit poses a security, storage, or safety problem, as specified. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that exhibits are preserved by the court in cases that may be reviewed in a postconviction, judicial, or extrajudicial process, and that biological evidence is retained for potential testing and retesting.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2992</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Daly D</u></a>	Peace officer training: commercially sexually exploited children.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop a course on commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC) and victims of human trafficking. The bill would require the course to include specified topics and components including, among others, recognizing indicators of commercial sexual exploitation, appropriate interviewing techniques, local and state resources available to first responders, and issues of stigma. The bill would require the course to be equitable to a course that the commission produces for officers as part of continuing professional training and include facilitated discussions and learning activities, including scenario training exercises.
<a href="#"><u>AB 3078</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gallagher R</u></a>	Theft: burglary: natural or manmade disasters.	6/26/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.	Would make a person who commits 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, or who commits petty theft, under an evacuation order resulting from one of the above-described disasters guilty of the crime of looting or a misdemeanor, respectively. The bill would define "evacuation

			order” as an order from the Governor, or a county sheriff, chief of police, or fire marshal, under which persons subject to the order are required to relocate outside of the geographic area covered by the order due to an imminent danger resulting from an earthquake, fire, flood, riot, or other natural or manmade disaster. By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 3115</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Jails: voter education program.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require each county jail to allow at least one organization to provide a voter education program in the county jail. The bill would require that the program include, but not be limited to, providing both written and verbal information about voting rights upon release from jail, providing affidavits of registration to eligible voters, assisting eligible voters with the completion of the affidavits of registration, and assisting eligible voters in returning the completed voter registration cards to the county elections official.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 3118</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chiu D</u></a>	Sexual assault: investigations.	6/26/2018-Action From PUB. S.: Do pass.To APPR..	Would require all law enforcement agencies, medical facilities, crime laboratories, and any other facilities that receive, maintain, store, or preserve sexual assault evidence kits to conduct an audit of all untested sexual assault evidence kits in their possession and report certain data to the Department of Justice by no later than July 1, 2019.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 3129</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio D</u></a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	6/28/2018-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (June 26).	Current law prohibits a person who has been convicted of a felony from possessing a firearm. A violation of that prohibition is a felony. Current law also prohibits a person who has been convicted of a specified misdemeanor from possessing a firearm for a period of 10 years. A violation of that prohibition may be punished as either a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would prohibit a person who is convicted on or after January 1, 2019, of specified misdemeanors relating to domestic violence that currently result in a 10-year prohibition against possessing a firearm, from ever possessing a firearm.	
<a href="#"><u>AB 3189</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooper D</u></a>	Consent by minors to treatment for intimate partner violence.	6/21/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would authorize a minor who is 12 years of age or older and who states he or she is injured as a result of intimate partner violence, as defined, to consent to medical care related to the diagnosis or treatment of the injury and the collection of medical evidence with regard to the alleged intimate partner violence. The bill would specify that this provision would not apply to a case in which a minor is an alleged victim of rape or is alleged to have been sexually assaulted, in which case the above-described provisions would apply.	

<p><a href="#">SB 345</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a></p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies: public records.</p>	<p>3/3/2018-Last day to consider Governor's veto pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.</p>	<p>Would, commencing January 1, 2019, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Justice, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and each local law enforcement agency to conspicuously post on their Internet Web sites all current standards, policies, practices, operating procedures, and education and training materials that would otherwise be available to the public if a request was made pursuant to the California Public Records Act.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 699</a> <a href="#">Galgiani D</a></p>	<p>Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act: coroners.</p>	<p>6/12/2018-June 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>he Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act grants public safety officers, as defined, a variety of administrative and procedural employment protections. The act excludes certain coroners and deputy coroners, who are defined as peace officers in specified circumstances, from the application of its provisions. This bill would include coroners and deputy coroners, as specified, within the application of the Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act. By creating new duties for local agencies in connection with the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	
<p><a href="#">SB 757</a> <a href="#">Glazer D</a></p>	<p>Prostitution: sex offender registration and DNA collection.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-June 26 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 3.)</p>	<p>Would add the offense of soliciting, or agreeing to engage in, or engaging in, an act of prostitution with a minor in exchange for providing money or compensation to the minor, except as specified, to the list of offenses requiring registration as a tier one offender on the sex offender registry commencing January 1, 2021. By imposing additional duties on local authorities, and by expanding the scope of persons who would be committing a crime by failing to register as a sex offender, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.</p>	
<p><a href="#">SB 923</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a></p>	<p>Criminal investigations: eyewitness identification.</p>	<p>6/27/2018-June 27 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.</p>	<p>Would require all law enforcement agencies and prosecutorial entities to adopt regulations for conducting photo lineups and live lineups with eyewitnesses, as those terms would be defined by the bill, to ensure reliable and accurate suspect identifications. The bill would require the regulations to comply with specified requirements, including that prior to conducting the identification procedure, and as close in time to the incident as possible, the eyewitness provide the description of the perpetrator of the offense.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 930</a> <a href="#">Hertzberg D</a></p>	<p>Financial institutions: cannabis.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 2.) (June 26).</p>	<p>Would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Banking and Credit Union Law, to be administered by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight. The bill would create the Cannabis</p>	

		Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Limited Charter Bank and Credit Union Advisory Board and specify its composition, to include the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Chief of the Bureau of Cannabis Control, and commit to it the general responsibility for ensuring that this law functions in a safe and efficient way. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the board, including reviewing department enforcement reports, holding meetings that would be open to public comment, and issuing its own recommendations, which would be submitted to the Legislature and the Governor.	
<a href="#">SB 978</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Law enforcement agencies: public records.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would, commencing January 1, 2020, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and each local law enforcement agency to conspicuously post on their Internet Web sites all current standards, policies, practices, operating procedures, and education and training materials that would otherwise be available to the public if a request was made pursuant to the California Public Records Act. By imposing this requirement on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 990</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>	Inmates.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law establishes the right of a person under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or sentenced to county jail to petition the court to obtain a name or gender change. Current law requires the department or county jail to use the new name of a person who obtains a name change in all documentation of the person, and to list the prior name only as an alias. This bill would additionally require that in all verbal communications to or regarding a person under the jurisdiction of the department or imprisoned within a county jail, department staff, facility staff, and contractors use the new name of a person who has obtained a name change.	
<a href="#">SB 994</a> <a href="#">Gaines R</a>	Employees: leave provisions: database.	5/21/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to develop a model notice pertaining to workplace rights and wage and hour laws for employees to be posted in the workplace, as specified. Current law also requires the Labor Commissioner to maintain a public database on the Department of Industrial Relations' Internet Web site of property service contractors that includes specified licensing information. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to create and maintain a database on the departments' Internet Web site, as specified, that would list all of the federal and state laws requiring an employer to provide an employee with time off, including hyperlinks to the underlying laws creating those requirements.	
<a href="#">SB 1030</a>	Driver records:	6/11/2018-June 11 set	Current law establishes that specified	

<a href="#">Newman D</a>	points: distracted driving.	for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	convictions and violations under the Vehicle Code and traffic-related incidents count as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive and that certain other violations do not result in a violation point. Current law provides an exemption for the electronic device violations described above from being counted as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive. This bill would abolish that exemption, thereby making those violations subject to a violation point against the driver's record.	
<a href="#">SB 1050 Lara D</a>	Exonerated inmates: transitional services.	6/12/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to assist a person who is exonerated as to a conviction for which he or she is serving a state prison sentence with transitional services, including housing assistance, job training, and mental health services, as applicable, at the time he or she is exonerated. This bill would require that transitional services be offered within the first week of an individual's exonerated and again within the first 30 days of exonerated.	
<a href="#">SB 1053 Beall D</a>	Presentation of claims: local public entities: childhood sexual abuse.	6/25/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.	The Government Claims Act exempts certain claims against local public entities from the presentation procedures of the act, including, but not limited to, claims made pursuant to a specific provision of the Code of Civil Procedure for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse and arising out of conduct occurring on or after January 1, 2009. Under the act, claims against a local public entity for money or damages that are exempted and that are not governed by any other statutes or regulations expressly relating thereto, are authorized to be governed by the procedure prescribed in an enactment adopted by the local public entity. This bill would specifically exempt from that authorization for procedures prescribed by local enactment claims against a local public entity made pursuant to the above-described existing law for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse.	
<a href="#">SB 1089 Jackson D</a>	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.	6/26/2018-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	Current law requires a court, upon the issuance of certain types of protective orders, to transmit the order and other specified information to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, also known as CLETS, within one business day. This bill would clarify, as a statement of current law, that all protective orders subject to transmittal to CLETS are required to be so transmitted. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in support of this measure.	Watch
<a href="#">SB 1100</a>	Firearms: transfers.	6/28/2018-From	Current law prohibits the sale or transfer of a	

<a href="#">Portantino D</a>		<p>committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>handgun, except as specifically exempted, to any person under 21 years of age. Current law also prohibits the sale or transfer of a firearm, other than a handgun, except as specifically exempted, to any person under 18 years of age. A violation of this prohibition by the dealer is a crime. This bill would prohibit the sale or transfer of any firearm by a licensed dealer, except as specifically exempted, to any person under 21 years of age.</p>	
<a href="#">SB 1109</a> <a href="#">Bates R</a>	<p>Controlled substances: Schedule II drugs: opioids.</p>	<p>6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would require, for physicians and surgeons licensed on or after January 1, 2019, the mandatory continuing education course to also include the subject of the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs. The bill would require the Medical Board of California to give its highest priority to considering a course in the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs among its continuing education requirements for physicians and surgeons and would require the board to periodically develop and disseminate information and educational material on the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs to physicians and surgeons and general acute care hospitals.</p>	
<a href="#">SB 1146</a> <a href="#">Stone R</a>	<p>Prisoners: rights.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-June 26 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>Current law authorizes a court to issue a restraining order or protective order enjoining the restrained party from contacting the protected party, as specified. Under current law, violation of the terms of a restraining order is punishable as a misdemeanor and subsequent violations are punishable as a misdemeanor or felony. This bill would authorize prison authorities to open and inspect outgoing mail for purposes of enforcing a restraining order or protective order against an inmate, but would prohibit prison authorities from opening or inspecting outgoing confidential correspondence between a prisoner and his or her attorney.</p>	
<a href="#">SB 1177</a> <a href="#">Portantino D</a>	<p>Firearms: transfers.</p>	<p>6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law, subject to exceptions, prohibits a person from making more than one application to purchase a handgun within any 30-day period. A violation of that prohibition is a crime. Current law prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a handgun to a person whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that within the preceding 30-day period the purchaser has made another application to purchase a handgun that does not fall within an exception to the 30-day prohibition. A violation of that delivery prohibition by the dealer is a crime. This bill would make the 30-day prohibition and the dealer delivery prohibition described above applicable to all types of firearms.</p>	

<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1186</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hill D</u></a></p>	<p>Law enforcement agencies: surveillance: policies.</p>	<p>6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would, beginning July 1, 2019, require each law enforcement agency, as defined, to submit to its governing body at a regularly scheduled hearing, open to the public, a proposed Surveillance Use Policy for the use of each type of surveillance technology and the information collected, as specified. The bill would require the law enforcement agency to cease using the surveillance technology within 30 days if the proposed plan is not adopted. The bill would require the law enforcement agency to submit an amendment to the surveillance plan, pursuant to the same open meeting requirements, for each new type of surveillance technology sought to be used.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1194</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a></p>	<p>Privacy: lodging and common carriers.</p>	<p>6/20/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. &amp; C.P.</p>	<p>Would, except as specified, prohibit specified entities that offer lodging, or any employee or agent thereof, from disclosing, producing, providing, releasing, transferring, disseminating, or otherwise communicating all or any part of a guest record, as defined, orally, in writing, or by electronic or any other means to a 3rd party, other than a California peace officer, without a court-issued subpoena, warrant, or order, as specified.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1198</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wilk R</u></a></p>	<p>Sex offenders: risk assessment research.</p>	<p>6/19/2018-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Would require the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders Review Committee to sponsor research specific to California sex offenders relating to recidivism and desistance from offending, as specified, and require the committee to submit an annual report to the Legislature on its ongoing research and the final results of its research studies. The bill would also add 2 additional members with experience with juveniles, as specified, to the Sex Offender Management Board.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1200</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a></p>	<p>Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.</p>	<p>6/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Current law allows a court to issue a gun violence restraining order prohibiting and enjoining a named person from having in his or her custody or control any firearms or ammunition if the person poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having a firearm or ammunition in his or her custody or control. Current law establishes a civil restraining order process to accomplish that purpose. This bill would expand the definition of a firearm for these purposes to include firearms parts and components, which the bill would further define as unassembled parts and components of a firearm that are clearly designed and intended to be used to assemble a functional weapon, and would expand the definition of ammunition to include a magazine.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>SB 1207</u></a> <a href="#"><u>De León D</u></a></p>	<p>CalSavers Retirement Savings Program.</p>	<p>6/14/2018-June 20 hearing postponed by</p>	<p>Would change the name of the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program to</p>	

		committee.	the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program and would make conforming changes.	
<a href="#">SB 1217</a> <a href="#">Morrell R</a>	Private Investigator Act: firearms qualification.	6/27/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	The Private Investigator Act provides for the licensure and regulation of private investigators and the Private Security Services Act provides for the licensure and regulation of persons engaged in the provision of private security services by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The Private Investigator Act requires a licensee or qualified manager who carries or uses a firearm or who possesses a valid firearms qualification card to comply with certain provisions relating to firearms. This bill would revise and recast the provisions relating to firearms under the Private Investigator Act by, among other things, adding those above-described provisions in the Private Security Services Act to the Private Investigator Act.	
<a href="#">SB 1244</a> <a href="#">Wieckowski D</a>	Public records: disclosure.	6/11/2018-Referred to Com. on JUD.	The California Public Records Act makes specified records exempt from disclosure and provides that disclosure by a state or local agency of a public record that is otherwise exempt constitutes a waiver of the exemptions. The act, when it appears to a superior court that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, requires the court to order the officer or person charged with withholding the records to disclose the public record or show cause why he or she should not do so. The act requires the court to award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the plaintiff if the plaintiff prevails in litigation filed pursuant to these provisions, and requires the court to award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the public agency if the court finds that the plaintiff's case is clearly frivolous. This bill would replace "plaintiff" with "requester" in that provision.	
<a href="#">SB 1281</a> <a href="#">Stern D</a>	Juvenile records.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law prohibits a minor who has committed certain serious, violent, drug-related, or firearm-related offenses, as enumerated, from owning, or having in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm until he or she turns 30 years of age. This bill would prohibit the destruction of a sealed record of a ward who is subject to those firearm restrictions until the date upon which he or she turns 33 years of age.	
<a href="#">SB 1320</a> <a href="#">Stern D</a>	Elder or dependent adult abuse: victim confidentiality.	6/27/2018-June 27 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.	Current law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose 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 and otherwise provide for confidentiality of identity for that person, subject to specified conditions. Any person who makes a false statement in an application is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make this program available to a victim of elder or dependent adult abuse.	
<a href="#">SB 1331</a> <a href="#">Jackson</a> D	Peace officers: domestic violence training.	6/28/2018-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.	Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement a training course for law enforcement officers in the handling of domestic violence complaints and to develop guidelines for officer response to domestic violence. Current law requires the course to include instruction on specified procedures and techniques for responding to domestic violence, including, among others, the signs of domestic violence, and techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that promote the safety of the victim. This bill would require the course to include procedures and techniques for assessing lethality or signs of lethal violence in domestic violence situations.	
<a href="#">SB 1332</a> <a href="#">Nguyen</a> R	Sexual battery.	3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Current law prohibits several forms of sexual battery, including, among others, the touching of an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse. Under current law, sexual battery is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	
<a href="#">SB 1366</a> <a href="#">Mendoza</a> D	Sales and use taxes: revenue allocation: public safety services.	2/20/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the amount of revenues derived from the imposition of the sale and use taxes pursuant to Proposition 172 that are maintained in reserves by counties to 5% of the total allocation of those revenues received in the previous budget year and would make related findings and declarations.	
<a href="#">SB 1382</a> <a href="#">Vidak</a> R	Firearms: vehicle storage.	6/26/2018-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	Current law requires a person, when leaving a handgun in an unattended vehicle, to lock the handgun in the vehicle’s trunk, lock the handgun in a locked container and place the container out of plain view, or lock the handgun in a locked container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle’s interior and not in plain view. This bill would additionally authorize locking the handgun in a toolbox or utility box. The bill would define “toolbox or utility box” as a fully enclosed container that is permanently affixed to the bed of a pickup truck or vehicle that does not	

			contain a trunk, and is locked by a padlock, keylock, combination lock, or other similar locking device.	
<a href="#">SB 1391</a> <a href="#">Lara D</a>	Juveniles: fitness for juvenile court.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would repeal the authority of a district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a specified serious offense when he or she was 14 or 15 years of age, thereby amending Proposition 57. By increasing the number of minors retained under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
<a href="#">SB 1392</a> <a href="#">Mitchell D</a>	Sentencing.	5/31/2018-Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 18. Noes 16.) (FAILED)	Current law imposes an additional 3-year sentence for each prior separate prison term served by a defendant where the prior and current offense was a violent felony, as defined. If that provision does not apply, current law instead imposes a one-year term for each prior separate prison term or county jail felony term under the law, except under specified circumstances. This bill would delete the provision that requires an additional one-year term. The bill would make additional technical, nonsubstantive changes.	
<a href="#">SB 1393</a> <a href="#">Mitchell D</a>	Sentencing.	6/27/2018-June 27 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	Current law requires the court, when imposing a sentence for a serious felony, in addition and consecutive to the term imposed for that serious felony, to impose a 5-year enhancement for each prior conviction of a serious felony. Existing law generally authorizes a judge, in the interests of justice, to order an action dismissed, but precludes a judge from striking any prior serious felony conviction in connection with imposition of the 5-year enhancement. This bill would delete the restriction prohibiting a judge from striking a prior serious felony conviction in connection with imposition of the 5-year enhancement described above and would make conforming changes.	
<a href="#">SB 1412</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Applicants for employment: criminal history.	6/27/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law prohibits an employer, whether a public agency or private individual or corporation, from asking an applicant for employment to disclose, from seeking from any source, or from utilizing as a factor in determining any condition of employment, information concerning participating in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program or concerning a conviction that has been judicially dismissed or ordered sealed, as provided. This bill would specify that these provisions do not prohibit an employer from asking an applicant about, or seeking from any source information regarding, a particular conviction of the applicant if, pursuant to federal law, federal regulation, or state law, (1) the employer is	

			required to obtain information regarding the particular conviction of the applicant, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation, (2) the applicant would be required to possess or use a firearm in the course of his or her employment, (3) an individual with that particular conviction is prohibited by law from holding the position sought, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation, or (4) the employer is prohibited by law from hiring an applicant who has that particular conviction, regardless of whether the conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated, or judicially dismissed following probation.	
<a href="#">SB 1421</a> <a href="#">Skinner D</a>	Peace officers: release of records.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require, notwithstanding any other law, certain peace officer or custodial officer personnel records and records relating to specified incidents, complaints, and investigations involving peace officers and custodial officers to be available for public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill would provide that this information includes, but is not limited to, the framing allegation or complaint, any facts or evidence collected or considered, and any findings or recommended findings, discipline, or corrective action taken.	
<a href="#">SB 1437</a> <a href="#">Skinner D</a>	Accomplice liability for felony murder.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being, or a fetus, with malice aforethought. Current law defines malice for this purpose as either express or implied and defines those terms. This bill would prohibit malice from being imputed to a person based solely on his or her participation in a crime. The bill would prohibit a participant in the commission or attempted commission of a felony inherently dangerous to human life to be imputed to have acted with implied malice, unless he or she personally committed the homicidal act.	
<a href="#">SB 1449</a> <a href="#">Leyva D</a>	Rape kits: testing.	6/26/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current encourages a crime lab that receives sexual assault forensic evidence on or after January 1, 2016, to either process the evidence, create DNA profiles when able, and upload qualifying DNA profiles into the Combined DNA Index System, as specified, or transmit the sexual assault forensic evidence to another crime lab as soon as practically possible, but no later than 30 days after receiving the evidence, for processing of the evidence for the presence of DNA. This bill would instead require a law enforcement agency to either submit sexual	Watch

			assault forensic evidence to a crime lab or ensure that a rapid turnaround DNA program is in place, as specified, and require a crime lab to either process the evidence or transmit the evidence to another crime lab for processing, as specified.	
<a href="#">SB 1458</a> <a href="#">Hueso</a> <b>D</b>	County mental health plans.	3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require compliance from county mental health programs regarding reporting requirements established pursuant to the MHSA.	
<a href="#">SB 1459</a> <a href="#">Cannella</a> <b>R</b>	Cannabis cultivation: county agricultural commissioners: reporting.	6/28/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Under current law, the Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed. This bill would provide that, for purposes of this report, agricultural products may include cannabis produced in the county. The bill would require any data on cannabis production to be included as an addendum to the report. The bill would provide that this data may be organized by categories including, but not limited to, state cultivator license type and other specified categories.	
<a href="#">SB 1494</a> <b>Committee on Public Safety</b>	Public Safety Omnibus.	6/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law sets forth timelines for the retention of court records. This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.	