



To: All CLEARs Members

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Date: October 1, 2018

Re: **Legislative Update - Governor's Final Actions**

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Sunday, September 30 was the deadline for the Governor to sign or veto all legislation on his desk for the 2017-18 regular legislative session. According to the Governor's Office, the Governor signed 1,016 of the 1,217 bills that reached his desk in 2018. Governor Brown vetoed 201 bills, resulting in a veto rate of 16.5%. This is Governor Brown's highest veto rate in his four terms as Governor.

Below are lists of signed and vetoed bills that we were tracking for CLEARs in 2018. We have also included veto messages for your reference. We expect to see some of the bills that did not reach the Governor's desk, or were vetoed, reintroduced during the 2019-20 legislative session. While behind the scenes work and preparation for next year has already commenced, the Legislature is now adjourned until December 3, 2018, when the Legislature will reconvene to swear-in new members and begin the 2019-20 legislative session.

We would like to extend our appreciation to CLEARs for their time and efforts in reviewing and engaging on several priority issues this year. It is our continued honor to work with you and we look forward to representing you in the halls of the Capitol in 2019.

ASSEMBLY BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR			
Measure	Topic	Status	Summary
<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 324</a> <a href="#">Kiley R</a>	Crimes: disorderly conduct.	9/5/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 246, Statutes of 2018.	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 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.
<a href="#">AB 748</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Peace officers: video and audio recordings: disclosure.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. Current law makes records of investigations conducted by any state or local police agency exempt from these requirements. Current 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, commencing July 1, 2019, allow a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, as defined, to be withheld for 45 calendar days if disclosure would substantially interfere with an active investigation, subject to extensions, as specified. <b>Position: OPPOSE</b>
<a href="#">AB 865</a> <a href="#">Levine D</a>	Military personnel: veterans: resentencing: mitigating circumstances.	9/19/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 523, Statutes of 2018.	Would authorize any person who was sentenced for a felony conviction prior to January 1, 2015, and who is, or was, a member 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.	7/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 138, Statutes of 2018.	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 998</a> <a href="#">Gravson D</a>	Multidisciplinary teams: human trafficking and domestic violence.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by	Would authorize a city, county, city and county, or community-based nonprofit organization to establish a domestic violence multidisciplinary personnel team and a

		Secretary of State - Chapter 802, Statutes of 2018.	human trafficking multidisciplinary personnel team consisting of two or more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, management, or treatment of domestic violence or human trafficking cases and who are qualified to provide a broad range of services related to domestic violence or human trafficking. The bill would authorize members of those multidisciplinary personnel teams to disclose to one another information and records that may be confidential but that are relevant to the prevention, identification, management, or treatment of those crimes.
<a href="#">AB 1192</a> <a href="#">Lackey R</a>	Firearms: retired peace officers.	7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 63, Statutes of 2018.	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="#">AB 1527</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer D</a>	Cannabis: Cannabis Control Appeals Panel.	7/16/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2018.	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="#">AB 1619</a> <a href="#">Berman D</a>	Sexual assault: statutes of limitations on civil actions.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	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="#">AB 1639</a> <a href="#">Garcia,</a> <a href="#">Eduardo D</a>	Crime victims: the California Victim Compensation Board.	8/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 161, Statutes of 2018.	Current law defines a shared gang database for purposes of the eradication of criminal activity by street gangs as a database in which a person may be designated as a gang member, associate, or affiliate, including the CalGang system, operated pursuant to federal law. 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><a href="#"><u>AB 1735</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cunningham R</u></a></p>	<p>Protective orders: human trafficking: pimping: pandering.</p>	<p>9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 805, Statutes of 2018.</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 D</u></a></p>	<p>Cannabis convictions: resentencing.</p>	<p>10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor</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 prosecution of all cases in their jurisdiction that are eligible for recall or dismissal of a sentence, dismissal and sealing, or redesignation.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1888</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Salas D</u></a></p>	<p>Peace officers: basic training requirements.</p>	<p>6/1/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1941</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a></p>	<p>Misdemeanors.</p>	<p>6/1/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 18, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1948</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a></p>	<p>Interception of electronic communications.</p>	<p>9/7/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 294, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1968</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low D</u></a></p>	<p>Mental health: firearms.</p>	<p>9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State -</p>	<p>Would prohibit a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a 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</p>

		Chapter 861, Statutes of 2018.	custody, assessed, and admitted one or more times within a period of one year preceding the most recent admittance from owning a firearm for the remainder of his or her life. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1973</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Quirk D</u></a>	Reporting crimes.	8/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 164, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>AB 1985</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></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="#"><u>AB 1987</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lackey R</u></a>	Discovery: postconviction.	9/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 482, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>AB 1993</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson D</u></a>	Secondhand goods: tangible personal property: dealers.	8/24/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 184, Statutes of 2018.	Current law requires every secondhand dealer 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. This bill would apply the 30-day holding period for tangible personal property exclusively to firearms.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1994</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a>	Sex offenders: county or local custodial facilities.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 811, Statutes of 2018.	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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2080</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cervantes D</u></a></p>	<p>Criminal offender record information: reporting.</p>	<p>9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 814, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2103</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a></p>	<p>Firearms: license to carry concealed.</p>	<p>9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 752, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or 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.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2105</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein R</u></a></p>	<p>Punitive damages: minors.</p>	<p>8/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 166, Statutes of 2018.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2133</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber D</u></a></p>	<p>Criminal justice: state summary criminal history records.</p>	<p>9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor</p>	<p>Current law requires the Department of Justice to disseminate specified information, including every conviction rendered against an applicant, whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization and the information is to be used for certain purposes, including for peace officer employment or certification purposes. Under current law, the Attorney General shall furnish summary criminal history information to a public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case. This bill would state that this authority extends to a public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case or a juvenile delinquency proceeding, including on appeal or during any postconviction motions, if the information is requested in the course of representation.</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 2176</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a></p>	<p>Firearms.</p>	<p>8/24/2018-Approved by the Governor.</p>	<p>Current law requires the officer taking custody of a firearm to give the owner a receipt indicating that the firearm or other</p>

		Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 185, Statutes of 2018.	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: appointment of guardian ad litem.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 817, Statutes of 2018.	Would authorize a court to permit a guardian ad litem to be appointed and appear under a pseudonym if the guardian ad litem establishes facts and circumstances that demonstrate an overriding interest in preserving his or her anonymity. The bill would require the court to make specified findings in granting that permission. If a guardian ad litem is permitted to appear under a pseudonym, the bill would require all court decisions, orders, petitions, and other documents to be written in a manner that protects the name and personal identifying information of the guardian ad litem from public disclosure, except to the extent the information is necessary to permit a party to prosecute, defend, or resolve the action.
<a href="#">AB 2222</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Crime prevention and investigation: informational databases: firearms.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 864, Statutes of 2018.	Current law directs police and sheriffs' departments to submit the description of serialized or uniquely inscribed nonserialized property that has been reported stolen, lost, 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. <b>Position: NEUTRAL AS AMENDED</b>
<a href="#">AB 2243</a> <a href="#">Friedman D</a>	Evidence: admissibility.	6/13/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 27, Statutes of 2018.	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.
<a href="#">AB 2327</a> <a href="#">Quirk D</a>	Peace officers: misconduct: employment.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	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.
<a href="#">AB 2392</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a>	Vehicles: towing and storage.	9/17/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State -	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 written

		Chapter 434, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>AB 2402</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low D</u></a>	Cannabis: personal information.	9/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 583, Statutes of 2018.	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, as specified, 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="#"><u>AB 2413</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Chiu D</u></a>	Tenancy: law enforcement and emergency assistance.	8/24/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 190, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>AB 2461</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Flora R</u></a>	Criminal history information: subsequent arrest notification: State Department of Social Services.	9/7/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 300, Statutes of 2018.	Current law authorizes the Department of 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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2526</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio D</u></a>	Temporary emergency gun violence restraining orders.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 873, Statutes of 2018.	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. Because the declaration would be required to be signed under penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2535</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Obernolte R</u></a>	High-occupancy toll lanes: notice of toll evasion violation.	9/17/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 435, Statutes of 2018.	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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2589</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bigelow R</u></a>	Controlled substances: human chorionic gonadotropin.	7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 81, Statutes of 2018.	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 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 D</u></a>	Criminal records.	9/21/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 653, Statutes of 2018.	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 2694</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio D</u></a>	Domestic violence: ex parte orders.	8/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 219, Statutes of 2018.	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 R</u></a>	Driving under the influence: blood tests.	8/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 177, Statutes of 2018.	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 2769</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cooper D</u></a>	Privacy: driver's license information.	9/19/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 548, Statutes of 2018.	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.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 877, Statutes of 2018.	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 2845</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: pardons.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 824, Statutes of 2018.	Current law, upon request of the Governor, requires the Board of Parole Hearings to investigate and report on all applications for reprieves, pardons, and commutation of sentence and to make recommendations to the Governor. This bill would instead not condition the board's above-described duties relating to the applications on the request of the Governor. This bill would authorize the board to make recommendations to the Governor at any time, and would authorize the Governor to request investigation into candidates for pardon or commutation at any time. The bill would require the board to consider expedited review of the application if a petitioner indicates an urgent need for the pardon or commutation, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2876</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer D</u></a>	Vehicles: removal and impound authority.	9/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 592, Statutes of 2018.	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 2898</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gloria D</u></a>	Emergency services: local emergencies.	9/14/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 395, Statutes of 2018.	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 D</u></a>	Unlawful detainer: nuisance: unlawful weapons and ammunition.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 880, Statutes of 2018.	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, 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="#"><u>AB 2942</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: recall of sentencing.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	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 of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation 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 a defendant upon the recommendation of the district attorney of the county in which the defendant was sentenced.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2952</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stone, Mark D</u></a>	Juvenile records: sealed records: access.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	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 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.	9/19/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 551, Statutes of 2018.	Would require 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.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	Current law requires the appropriate governmental entity to retain any biological material that is secured in connection with a criminal case in a condition suitable for DNA testing for the duration of time that any person is incarcerated in connection with that criminal case. Current law, however, authorizes the governmental entity possessing that material to dispose of it earlier if certain conditions are met, including that the incarcerated person is sent notice of the intent to destroy the evidence and does not object, as specified. This bill would require the governmental entity to preserve any object or material that contains or includes that biological material.
<a href="#"><u>AB 2992</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Daly D</u></a>	Peace officer training: commercial sexual exploitation of children.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop a course on commercial sexual exploitation of 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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 3078</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gallagher R</u></a>	Theft: burglary: natural or manmade disasters.	7/18/2018-Approved by the Governor.	Would make a person who commits 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, or who commits petty theft, under an evacuation

		Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 132, Statutes of 2018.	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.
<a href="#">AB 3118</a> <a href="#">Chiu D</a>	Sexual assault: investigations.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	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="#">AB 3129</a> <a href="#">Rubio D</a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 883, Statutes of 2018.	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 a misdemeanor violation of willful infliction of corporal injury upon a spouse, cohabitant, or other specified person, from ever possessing a firearm. The bill would make the violation of that prohibition punishable as either a misdemeanor or as a felony.
<a href="#">AB 3189</a> <a href="#">Cooper D</a>	Consent by minors to treatment for intimate partner violence.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	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.

**ASSEMBLY BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary
<a href="#">AB 514</a> <a href="#">Salas D</a>	Registered sex offenders: day care facilities.	9/27/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Would require the State Department of Social Services to notify a child day care facility, as defined, when a person who is required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act registers a new residence within 1,000 feet of the facility, 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, except as specified. The bill would additionally require the State Department of Justice to work with the State Department of Social Services to develop a system for the Department of Justice to communicate to the State Department of Social Services when a person who is required to register pursuant to the act changes his or her address.</p> <p>You can find the Governor’s veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-514-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-514-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 1116</a> <a href="#">Gravson D</a>	Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Pilot	9/27/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	Would, until January 1, 2024, create the Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Pilot Program. The bill would, for

	Program.		<p>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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor’s veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-1116-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-1116-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 1927</a> <a href="#">Bonta D</a>	Firearms: prohibition: voluntary list.	9/26/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor’s veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-1927-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-1927-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 2005</a> <a href="#">Santiago D</a>	Child Abuse Central Index.	9/21/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Would authorize a police or sheriff’s department to forward a substantiated report of suspected child abuse or severe neglect taken on or after January 1, 2019, 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>You can find the Governor’s veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2005-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2005-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 2058</a> <a href="#">Chau D</a>	Vehicles: driving under the influence: cannabis.	9/21/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<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 driving under the influence of cannabis, or driving under the combined influence of cannabis and another drug, each a separate offense, but with no changes to the penalty.</p> <p>You can find the Governor’s veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2058-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2058-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 2397</a> <a href="#">Oberholte R</a>	Health and human services: information sharing: administrative	9/7/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>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</p>

	actions.		<p>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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2397-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2397-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 2656</a> <a href="#">Chen R</a>	Vehicle towing and storage.	9/14/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2656-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2656-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 2888</a> <a href="#">Ting D</a>	Gun violence restraining orders.	9/26/2018-Vetoed by Governor.	<p>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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2888-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-2888-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 3115</a> <a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.	10/1/2018-Vetoed by the Governor	<p>Current law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems. The current act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination and integration of EMS systems. This bill would establish within the act until January 1, 2025, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2018. The bill</p>

			<p>would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedicine services.</p> <p>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-3115-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/AB-3115-Veto.pdf</a></p>
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**SENATE BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR**

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary
<a href="#">SB 10</a> <a href="#">Hertzberg D</a>	Pretrial release or detention: pretrial services.	8/28/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State-Chapter 244, Statutes of 2018	Current law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Current law requires that bail be set in a fixed amount and requires, in setting, reducing, or denying bail, a judge or magistrate to take into consideration the protection of the public, the seriousness of the offense charged, the previous criminal record of the defendant, and the probability of his or her appearing at trial or at a hearing of the case. This bill would, as of October 1, 2019, repeal existing laws regarding bail and require that any remaining references to bail refer to the procedures specified in the bill.
<a href="#">SB 244</a> <a href="#">Lara D</a>	Privacy: personal information.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 885, Statutes of 2018.	Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an identification card to any person attesting to the true full name, correct age, and other identifying data as certified by the applicant for the identification card ready detection. This bill would require that information or documents obtained by a city, county, or other local agency for the purpose of issuing a local identification card be used only for the purposes of administering the identification card program or policy.
<a href="#">SB 923</a> <a href="#">Wiener D</a>	Criminal investigations: eyewitness identification.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	Would, commencing January 1, 2020, 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.
<a href="#">SB 978</a> <a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Law enforcement agencies: public records.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	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. <b>Position: OPPOSE</b>
<a href="#">SB 1050</a> <a href="#">Lara D</a>	Exonerated inmates.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	Current law requires a person to continue to register as a sex offender because of a conviction for specified sex offenses, regardless of whether the person's conviction has been dismissed, as specified, unless the person obtains a certificate of rehabilitation and is not in custody, on parole, or on probation. This bill would also relieve a person from the requirement to continue to register as a sex offender under

			those provisions if the person is exonerated, as described, and he or she is not otherwise required to register.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1053</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Beall D</u></a>	Presentation of claims: local public entities: childhood sexual abuse.	7/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 153, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>SB 1054</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hertzberg D</u></a>	Pretrial release and detention: pretrial services.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	Would, notwithstanding the requirement that pretrial assessment services be performed by public employees, authorize, until January 1, 2023, a qualified local public agency in the City and County of San Francisco to contract with the existing not-for-profit entity that is performing pretrial services in the city and county to provide continuity and sufficient time to transition the entity's employees into public employment.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1089</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jackson D</u></a>	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.	7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 89, Statutes of 2018.	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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1100</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Portantino D</u></a>	Firearms: transfers.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 894, Statutes of 2018.	Current law prohibits the sale or transfer of a 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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1109</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bates R</u></a>	Controlled substances: Schedule II drugs: opioids.	9/22/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 693, Statutes of 2018.	Current law requires a physician and surgeon to complete a mandatory continuing education course in the subjects of pain management and the treatment of terminally ill and dying patients. This bill 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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1121</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Dodd D</u></a>	California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.	9/23/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 735, Statutes of 2018.	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, grants, commencing on January 1, 2020, a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer that is held by a business. The act requires a business that collects personal information about a consumer to disclose the consumer's right to delete personal information described above on its Internet Web site or in its online privacy policy

			or policies. This bill would modify that requirement by requiring a business that collects personal information about a consumer to disclose the consumer's right to delete personal information in a form that is reasonably accessible to consumers and in accordance with a specified process.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1194</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Privacy: lodging and common carriers.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 853, Statutes of 2018.	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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1200</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a>	Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.	9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 898, Statutes of 2018.	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 ammunition to include a magazine. The bill would make conforming changes to the notice required to be given to the subject of a gun violence restraining order.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1217</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Morrell R</u></a>	Private Investigator Act: firearms qualification.	9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 791, Statutes of 2018.	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 that are specified in the Private Security Services Act. 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="#"><u>SB 1244</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wieckowski D</u></a>	Public records: disclosure.	9/17/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 463, Statutes of 2018.	The California Public Records 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's 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's 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, would make conforming changes, and would specify that these provisions do not preclude the award of fees and costs pursuant to other provisions of law.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1281</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stern D</u></a>	Juvenile records.	9/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 793, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>SB 1320</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stern D</u></a>	Elder or dependent adult abuse: victim confidentiality.	9/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 517, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>SB 1331</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jackson D</u></a>	Peace officers: domestic violence training.	7/18/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 137, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>SB 1382</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Vidak R</u></a>	Firearms: vehicle storage.	7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 94, Statutes of 2018.	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="#"><u>SB 1391</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lara D</u></a>	Juveniles: fitness for juvenile court.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	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, unless the individual was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction, 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="#"><u>SB 1393</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mitchell D</u></a>	Sentencing.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	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="#"><u>SB 1412</u></a>	Applicants for	9/30/2018-Signed by	Current law prohibits an employer, whether a public agency

<a href="#"><u>Bradford D</u></a>	employment: criminal history.	the Governor	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, including a public agency or private individual or corporation, 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="#"><u>SB 1421</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a>	Peace officers: release of records.	9/30/2018-Signed by the Governor	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 made available for public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill would define the scope of disclosable records.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1437</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner D</u></a>	Accomplice liability for felony murder.	10/1/2018-Signed by the Governor	Would require a principal in a crime to act with malice aforethought to be convicted of murder except when the person was a participant in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a specified felony in which a death occurred and the person was the actual killer, was not the actual killer but, with the intent to kill, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, solicited, requested, or assisted the actual killer in the commission of murder in the first degree, or the person was a major participant in the underlying felony and acted with reckless indifference to human life.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1459</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Cannella R</u></a>	Cannabis: provisional license.	9/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 857, Statutes of 2018.	The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would authorize a licensing authority to issue a provisional license if specified conditions are met. By requiring additional applications to be signed under penalty of perjury, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the provisional annual license to be valid for 12 months and would prohibit the license from being renewed.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1494</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Committee on Public Safety</u></a>	Public Safety Omnibus.	9/14/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State.	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.

**SENATE BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR**

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary
<p><a href="#">SB 1177</a> <b>Portantino D</b></p>	<p>Firearms: transfers.</p>	<p>9/28/2018-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.</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>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SB-1177-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SB-1177-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<p><a href="#">SB 1449</a> <b>Levva D</b></p>	<p>Rape kits: testing.</p>	<p>9/30/2018-Vetoed by the Governor</p>	<p>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 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.</p> <p>You can find the Governor's veto message at the following link: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SB-1449-veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SB-1449-veto.pdf</a></p>