



To: All CLEARs Members
 From: Cory Salzillo, Cory@wpssgroup.com
 Usha Mutschler, usha@wpssgourp.com
 Date: September 5, 2023

Re: Legislative Update: Appropriations Suspense File Outcomes

On September 1, both the California State Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees held hearings to pass bills from their Suspense Files to their respective Floors. The Assembly Appropriations Committee considered 489 Senate bills, and the Senate Appropriations Committee considered 276 Assembly bills.

Below are the outcomes of selected bills of interest to CLEARs that were heard during Friday’s hearings. Of the bills that are continuing to move through the legislative process, the Legislature has until Thursday, September 14 to pass all legislation to the Governor’s desk for his consideration. The following are key legislative dates and deadlines leading up to the Governor’s deadline to sign all bills into law.

- **September 14** - Last day for each house to pass bills. Final Recess begins upon adjournment.
- **October 14** - Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature.

Bills Continuing to Move Through the Legislative Process

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 44 Ramos, D	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: tribal police.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would require the department to grant access to the system to the law enforcement agency or tribal court of a federally recognized Indian tribe meeting certain qualifications, as specified.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 88 Sanchez, R	Criminal procedure: victims' rights.	08/15/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	This bill would require a victim of the crime who wishes to be heard regarding the resentencing to notify the prosecution of their request for a hearing within 15 days of being notified that resentencing is being sought, and would require the court to provide an opportunity for the victim to be heard.
AB 92 Connolly, D	Body armor: prohibition.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Would make it a misdemeanor for a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under the laws of this state to purchase, own, or possess body armor, as specified.
AB 97 Rodriguez, D	Firearms: unserialized firearms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would, until January 1, 2033, require the Department of Justice to collect and report specified information, including, among other things, the number of arrests pursuant to the provisions mentioned above.
AB 152 Committee on Budget.	Background checks and fingerprinting: state employment, licensing, and contracting.	08/31/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would require the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, the State Department of State Hospitals, the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, the California Horse Racing Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Department of Real Estate, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of General Services, the Treasurer's office, and the Controller's office to submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice for specified individuals, including employees, prospective employees, and contractors, as applicable. This bill would also require the State Department of Public Health to require an applicant for a human prescription drug manufacturing license to submit fingerprint images, and related information as required, to the Department of Justice. The bill would require the Department of Justice to provide a state- or federal-level response, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Real Estate and the Department of Housing and Community Development to require certain services contracts, interagency agreements, or public entity agreements to include a provision requiring the contractor to agree to perform criminal background checks on its employees and subcontractors who will have access to specified information.
AB 243 Alanis, R	Child abduction survivors: address confidentiality program.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would make victims of child abduction, as defined, and members of their households eligible for the protections of this address confidentiality program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 280 Holden, D	Segregated confinement.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Would require every jail, prison, public or privately operated detention facility, and a facility in which individuals are subject to confinement or involuntary detention to develop and follow written procedures governing the management of segregated confinement, as specified, and to make those written procedures publicly available. The bill would require those facilities to document the use of segregated confinement by, among other things, providing written orders of that confinement to the individual confined, as specified. The bill would prohibit those facilities from involuntarily placing an individual in segregated confinement if the individual belongs to a designated population, including, among others, that the individual has a mental or physical disability or that the individual is under 26 years of age or over 59 years of age. The bill would require the facility to periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual. This bill would require a facility to offer out-of-cell programming to individuals in segregated confinement for at least 4 hours per day, not including time spent on an unpaid work assignment or in paid employment. The bill would require a facility to maximize the amount of time that an incarcerated person held in segregated confinement spends outside of their cell by providing outdoor and indoor recreation, education, clinically appropriate treatment therapies, and skill-building activities, as specified, and would require facilities to develop and provide appropriate programming to individuals that pose a significant safety risk to themselves or others, as specified. The bill would also authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease, under certain circumstances.
AB 304 Holden, D	Domestic violence: probation.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	The bill would require program providers, as defined, to publicly post, including on an internet website, a comprehensive description of their sliding fee scales. The bill would require the court to inform the defendant of the availability of a program fee waiver, if they do not have the ability to pay for the program, and to provide each defendant with a selection of available program providers and those providers' standard fees and sliding fee scales before the defendant agrees to the conditions of probation.
AB 391 Jones-Sawyer, D	Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Would require nonmandated reporters to provide specified information, including their name, telephone number, and the information that gave rise to the suspicion of child abuse or neglect. The bill would prohibit a report from a nonmandated reporter to be transmitted to a local child protective service for investigation unless the reporter's name and contact information are provided. By requiring local agencies to gather additional information from nonmandated reporters, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 443 Jackson, D	Peace officers: determination of bias.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law requires each law enforcement agency to be responsible for completing investigations of allegations of serious misconduct of a peace officer. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a definition of "biased conduct," as specified, and would require law enforcement agencies to use that definition in any investigation into a bias-related complaint or an incident that involves possible indications of officer bias, and to determine if any racial profiling occurred, as defined. The bill would also require POST to develop guidance for local law enforcement departments on performing effective Internet and social media screenings of officer applicants.
AB 449 Ting, D	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Would make adoption of a hate crimes policy by a local law enforcement agency mandatory. The bill would require those policies to include the supplemental hate crime report in the model policy framework developed by the commission and a schedule of hate crime or related trainings the agency conducts. By imposing requirements on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
AB 452 Addis, D	Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would eliminate time limits for the commencement of actions for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as specified.
AB 455 Quirk-Silva, D	Firearms: prohibited persons.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law prohibits a person who has been taken into custody because that person is a danger to themselves or others, or has been certified for intensive treatment due to a mental disorder or mental illness, from possessing or receiving a firearm, as specified. Current law prohibits a person who has been placed under conservatorship by a court, has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial, has been found not guilty of specified crimes due to reason of insanity, has been adjudicated by a court to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender from possessing or receiving a firearm, as specified. A violation of any of the prohibitions is punishable as a crime. Current law authorizes a court to grant pretrial diversion, for a period no longer than 2 years, to a defendant suffering from a mental disorder, on an accusatory pleading alleging the commission of a misdemeanor or felony offense, in order to allow the defendant to undergo mental health treatment. This bill would authorize the prosecution to request an order from the court, as specified, to prohibit a defendant subject to pretrial diversion from owning or possessing a firearm because they are a danger to themselves or others until they successfully complete diversion.
AB 474 Rodriguez, D	State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Would find and declare that the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California's information-sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting for statewide leadership and the public safety community, as specified, and that the STAC is California's state primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor, and is operated by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Justice. The bill would make other findings and declarations related to drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations.

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AB 449 Ting, D	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Would make adoption of a hate crimes policy by a local law enforcement agency mandatory. The bill would require those policies to include the supplemental hate crime report in the model policy framework developed by the commission and a schedule of hate crime or related trainings the agency conducts. By imposing requirements on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
AB 567 Ting, D	Criminal records: relief.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for automatic conviction record relief. Under current law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 1973, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified. Current law, commencing July 1, 2023, and subject to an appropriation, generally makes this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide confirmation that relief was granted upon request from the subject of the record.
AB 574 Jones- Sawver, D	Firearms: dealer records of sale.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law requires each firearm dealer to keep a register or record of each firearm transaction and requires that register or record to include certain specified information, including information about the purchaser, information about the firearm, and the answers to certain questions by the purchaser or transferee relating to their eligibility to own or possess a firearm. This bill would additionally require the register or record to include the acknowledgment by the purchaser or transferee that they have, within the past 30 days, confirmed possession of every firearm that they own or possess.
AB 600 Ting, D	Criminal procedure: resentencing.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would additionally authorize the court to recall a sentence, on its own motion, at any time if the applicable sentencing laws at the time of original sentencing are subsequently changed due to new statutory or case law authority. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the district attorney or Attorney General concur with the resentencing court's decision to vacate the defendant's conviction and resentence the defendant to a reduced term of imprisonment.

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<u>AB 701</u> <u>Villapudua, D</u>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Existing law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would impose that additional term upon, and authorize a fine against, a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing fentanyl.
<u>AB 725</u> <u>Lowenthal, D</u>	Firearms: reporting of lost and stolen firearms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would amend how a firearm is defined for purposes of these provisions to include the frame or receiver of the weapon, including both a completed frame or receiver, or a firearm precursor part.
<u>AB 732</u> <u>Fong, Mike, D</u>	Crimes: relinquishment of firearms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would amend Proposition 63 by requiring a defendant not in custody to relinquish their firearms within 48 hours.
<u>AB 762</u> <u>Wicks, D</u>	California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would specify that the purpose of the CalVIP program is to support effective community gun violence reduction initiatives in communities that are disproportionately impacted by community gun violence, as defined. The bill would expand the CalVIP program to include counties that have one or more cities disproportionately impacted by community gun violence and tribal governments. The bill would increase the maximum grant amount to \$2,500,000 per year and require a grant cycle to be at least 3 years.
<u>AB 781</u> <u>Maienschein, D</u>	Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would require, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency shelters, cooling centers, or warming centers, that it also designate at least one emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets.

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AB 818 Petrie-Norris, D	Protective orders.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Existing law provides for temporary restraining orders or emergency protective orders with respect to domestic violence and elder abuse, as specified. This bill would expand these provisions to require service of orders issued after hearing. The bill would also authorize these orders to be served by a law enforcement officer receives a request from the petitioner to provide service of the order. This bill would prohibit a fee from being charged for service of those orders. The bill would require specified peace officers to take into temporary custody any firearm or deadly weapon in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a consensual or otherwise lawful search for the protection of peace officers or other persons present when those officers are at the scene of a domestic violence incident involving a threat to human life or physical assault, serving a protective order pursuant to the above provisions, or serving a gun violence restraining order.
AB 829 Waldron, R	Crime: animal abuse.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would delete the requirement that a defendant granted probation complete counseling and would, instead, require the court to order a defendant convicted of specified offenses, including the above-described offense, against animals and granted probation to successfully complete counseling designed to evaluate and treat behavior or conduct disorders. The bill would require the court to consider whether to order the defendant to undergo a mental health evaluation by an evaluator chosen by the court. Upon evaluation, if the evaluating mental health professional deems a higher level of treatment is necessary, the bill would require the defendant to complete such treatment as directed by the court.
AB 867 Friedman, D	Foster youth.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law authorizes nonminors who have not yet attained 21 years of age and who exited foster care at or after the age of majority to petition the court to resume dependency jurisdiction or to assume transition jurisdiction over the nonminor. Under current law, the county welfare department is required to submit reports at the first regularly scheduled review hearing after a dependent child has attained 16 years of age, at the last regularly scheduled review hearing before a dependent child attains 18 years of age, and at every regularly scheduled review hearing thereafter, verifying that specified information, documents, and services have been provided to the child or nonminor. This bill would require certain additional verifications to be included in those reports, including, among other things, verification that specified information has been included in the child's or nonminor's case plan.
AB 875 Gabriel, D	Courts: data reporting.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would require courts to report specified information to the Judicial Council regarding unlawful detainer cases, aggregated by ZIP Code. The bill also would require courts to report to the Judicial Council case summary data on COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court, aggregated by ZIP Code. The bill would require the Judicial Council to post all information received about unlawful detainer cases in a publicly available electronic spreadsheet that may be downloaded from its internet website.

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AB 890 Patterson, Joe, R	Controlled substances: probation.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would require the court to order a person granted probation pursuant to those provisions for a violation of specified laws involving any amount of fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or any analog thereof, to successfully complete a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program, if one is available. The bill would require a court ordering a defendant to complete those courses to only order the defendant to participate in programs approved by the State Department of Public Health. The bill would require the department to, among other things, set education provider standards, approve program providers, and conduct periodic audits of probation departments and program providers to ensure compliance. The bill would require the education programs to include, among other things, information regarding the nature and addictive elements of fentanyl and other synthetic opiates and their danger to a person's life and health. The bill would require probation departments to report an unexcused absence by a defendant from a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program to the court within 2 business days. By imposing additional duties on local probation departments, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
AB 912 Jones-Sawyer, D	Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts Act.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program. The bill would require applicants for the program to be nongovernmental agencies or tribal governments, as specified. The bill would provide that an applicant under this program be awarded no less than \$50,000, and no more than \$2,000,000, and would specify the requirements of diversion programs to qualify for funding under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
AB 945 Reyes, D	Criminal procedure: expungement of records.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	This bill would require, beginning May 1, 2024, and every other year thereafter, each superior court to report to the Department of Justice specified data regarding petitions seeking relief pursuant to the above-described provisions.
AB 1089 Gipson, D	Firearms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law requires any person who manufactures more than 3 firearms in a year to be licensed by the state as a firearms manufacturer. Existing law prohibits any person from using a three-dimensional printer to manufacture a firearm unless that person is a state-licensed firearms manufacturer. Current law prohibits any person from using a computer numerical control (CNC) milling machine to manufacture a firearm unless the person is a federally licensed manufacturer or importer. This bill would instead require anybody who uses a three-dimensional printer or CNC milling machine to manufacture a firearm to be a state-licensed manufacturer.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 1148 Bonta, D	Child support suspension.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).	This bill would instead require the child support obligation to resume on the first day of the 10th month after the release of the person from incarceration or involuntary institutionalization. The bill would require the Department of Child Support Services to notify the local child support agency and the person to whom child support is owed of the release of the person whose child support obligation has been suspended. The bill would authorize the person to whom the support is owed to seek a court order reinstating child support obligations at the amount previously ordered or an amount that the court deems equitable and in the best interest of the child if the person owing support obtains employment prior to the date set for reinstatement.
AB 1186 Bonta, D	Juveniles: restitution.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).	Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who have violated a federal, state, or local law or ordinance, as specified, and over minors under 12 years of age who have been alleged to have committed specified crimes. Current law authorizes a juvenile court to adjudge a person under these circumstances to be a ward of the court. Existing law authorizes a court, upon adjudicating a person to be a ward of the court, to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim or victims. This bill would remove the ability of the court to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim. The bill would authorize the court to instead order the minor to make amends by participating in a restorative justice program, performing community service, or participating in an educational, employment, youth development, or mental health program, as specified.
AB 1261 Santiago, D	Crime: witnesses and informants.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Current state law requires, upon request by specified persons, that a certifying official from a certifying entity, as defined, certify “victim helpfulness” or “victim cooperation” on specified federal supplemental forms relating to immigration when the person was a victim of a qualifying criminal activity or human trafficking, and has, is, or is likely to be helpful or cooperative regarding the investigation or prosecution of that qualifying criminal activity, as specified. This bill would specify that a person submitting those forms does not have to be present in the United States at the time of filing, and would require the certifying entity to forward the form to the victim or other specified individuals without requiring the victim to provide government-issued identification. The bill would require a certifying entity that does not certify the form regarding “victim helpfulness” to provide a written explanation for the denial of the certification. The bill would require a certifying entity to certify that form for direct victims, indirect victims, and bystander or witness victims, as specified. The bill would prohibit a certifying entity from refusing to complete either of those forms for specified reasons, including, among others, the informant’s criminal history information or immigration history. The bill would require the certifying entities to process those forms within 7 days if the victim asserts a qualifying family member of the victim will lose eligibility for specified immigration statuses within 60 days.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
AB 1402 Dahle, Megan, R	Medical evidentiary examinations: reimbursement.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Would require victims of child physical abuse or neglect to have access to medical evidentiary examinations, free of charge, by Local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART), Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) teams, or other qualified medical evidentiary examiners. The bill would require each county's board of supervisors to authorize a designee to approve the SART, SAFE teams, or other qualified medical evidentiary examiners to receive reimbursement through the Office of Emergency Services for the performance of medical evidentiary examinations for victims of child physical abuse or neglect and to notify the office of this designation. The bill would require that the costs associated with these medical evidentiary exams be funded by the state, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a 60-day reimbursement process within one year upon initial appropriation.
AB 1403 Garcia, D	Public safety: fireworks: enforcement: funding.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law requires the State Fire Marshal, on or before July 1, 2008, to identify and evaluate methods to capture more detailed data relating to fires, damages, and injuries caused by both dangerous fireworks and safe and sane fireworks. This bill would move up the date by which the State Fire Marshal is required to identify and evaluate methods to capture the data described above to July 1, 2024. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the State Fire Marshal to collect and analyze data relating to fires, damages, seizures, arrests, administrative citations, and fireworks disposal issues caused by the sale and use of both dangerous illegal fireworks and safe and sane fireworks, as provided. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the State Fire Marshal to provide to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the respective houses of the Legislature a workload analysis of resources needed to further assist in the training of local fire and law enforcement personnel regarding specified topics.
AB 1406 McCarty, D	Firearms: waiting periods.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).	Current law prohibits a dealer from delivering a firearm within 10 days after the application to purchase, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon receiving the information about a firearm purchaser, to examine specified records and notify the dealer if the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm or, if specified records are incomplete, to request that the dealer delay delivery of the firearm until that information can be verified. This bill would authorize the department to request a delay of the delivery of a firearm if additional research is required to determine a person's eligibility, as specified.
AB 1448 Wallis, R	Cannabis: enforcement by local jurisdictions.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Under MAUCRSA, a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license is subject to civil penalties, as specified. MAUCRSA requires, in an action for civil penalties brought by the Attorney General, a county counsel, a city attorney, or a city prosecutor, the penalty first be used to reimburse the prosecuting agency for specified costs of bringing the action, with the remainder, if any, to be deposited in the General Fund. This bill would recast those provisions to require, in an action brought by a county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor, the penalty first be used to reimburse the prosecuting agency for specified costs in bringing the action, with 50% of the remainder, if any, paid to the county or city, as applicable, and the other 50% to be deposited into the General Fund.

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AB 1519 Bains, D	Vehicles: catalytic converters.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	Current law licenses and regulates motor vehicle dealers and retail sellers. Current law prohibits a motor vehicle dealer or retail seller from selling any motor vehicle that is not in compliance with the requirements enumerated in the Vehicle Code. This bill would prohibit any person, except as exempted, from removing, altering, or obfuscating the vehicle identification number that has been added to a catalytic converter, or from knowingly possessing 3 or more catalytic converters that have been so altered.
SB 2 Portantino, D	Firearms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 5.) (September 1).	This bill would require the licensing authority to issue or renew a license if the applicant is not a disqualified person for the license and the applicant is at least 21 years of age. The bill would remove the good character and good cause requirements from the issuance criteria. Under the bill, the applicant would be a disqualified person if they, among other things, are reasonably likely to be a danger to self, others, or the community at large, as specified. This bill would add the requirement that the applicant be the recorded owner, with the Department of Justice, of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. This bill would change the training requirement to be no less than 16 hours in length and would add additional subjects to the course including, among other things, the safe storage and legal transportation of firearms.
SB 14 Grove, R	Serious felonies: human trafficking.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	Would include human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
SB 50 Bradford, D	Vehicles: enforcement.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	This bill would prohibit a peace officer from stopping or detaining the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle for a low-level infraction, as defined, unless a separate, independent basis for a stop exists. The bill would authorize a peace officer who does not have grounds to stop a vehicle or bicycle, but can determine the identity of the owner, to send a citation or warning letter to the owner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
SB 67 Sevarto, R	Controlled substances: overdose reporting.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Would require a coroner or medical examiner who evaluates an individual who died, in the coroner or medical examiner's expert opinion, as the result of an overdose to report the data gathered pursuant to the bill to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program managed by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program. By imposing new duties on coroners and medical examiners, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
SB 74 Dodd, D	State entities: state-owned or state-issued devices: social media platforms.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill, except as specified, would require state entities to prohibit applications for social media platforms from being downloaded or installed on those entities' state-owned or state-issued devices if specified conditions are met, including that an entity of concern or a country of concern directly or indirectly owns, directly or indirectly controls, or holds 10% or more of the voting shares of the social media company that owns the application. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.
SB 81 Skinner, D	Parole hearings.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	This bill would prohibit the board from considering any discriminatory factor, as specified, in reaching a finding of unsuitability for parole. The bill would require the board, when stating the reasons for its decision to deny parole, to articulate the relationship between each reason for denial and the parole candidate's current risk of violence.
SB 94 Cortese, D	Recall and resentencing: special circumstances.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	This bill would authorize an individual serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for a conviction in which one or more special circumstances were found to be true to petition for recall and resentencing if the offense occurred before June 5, 1990, and the individual has served at least 25 years in custody. The bill would authorize the court to modify the petitioner's sentence to impose a lesser sentence and apply any changes in law that reduce sentences or provide for judicial discretion, or to vacate the petitioner's conviction and impose judgment on a lesser included offense, as specified. The bill would require a court to consider and afford great weight to evidence offered by the petitioner to prove that specified mitigating circumstances are present. The bill would provide that proof of the presence of one or more specified mitigating circumstances weighs greatly in favor of dismissing a special circumstance, unless the court finds that petitioner is currently an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety, as defined. The bill would require the court to appoint the State Public Defender or other qualified counsel for an indigent petitioner.
SB 97 Wiener, D	Criminal procedure: writ of habeas corpus.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	This bill would allow for prosecution of a writ of habeas corpus to be prosecuted on the additional bases of the discovery of new evidence discovered after a plea or trial that has not previously been presented and heard. The bill would allow a petitioner to not appear at an evidentiary hearing if there is a waiver of the right to appear on record, or appear through the use of remote technology unless counsel indicates that the defendant's presence is needed. The bill would require a presumption in favor of granting relief in a habeas petition if the district attorney or the Attorney General concede or stipulate to a factual or legal basis for the relief. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
SB 135 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review.	Public safety.	08/28/2023 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.	Current law, operative as of January 1, 2024, will, in a case in which the party bearing the burden of proof proffers expert testimony regarding medical causation and the party's expert is required as a condition of testifying to opine that causation exists to a reasonable medical probability, allow the party not bearing the burden of proof to offer the testimony of a contrary expert only if the expert can testify that a proffered alternative cause exists to a reasonable medical probability or that a matter cannot meet a reasonable degree of probability in the applicable field, as specified. This bill would, operative as of January 1, 2024, specify that the above provision applies only to general civil actions, as defined in the California Rules of Court.
SB 152 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review.	Background checks and fingerprinting: state employment, licensing, and contracting.	08/31/2023 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.	Current law authorizes the Department of Justice to transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a federal criminal history information check pursuant to a referencing statute. Current law requires the department to review the information returned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to compile and disseminate a response or a fitness determination to the agency or entity identified in the referencing statute. This bill would require the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, the State Department of State Hospitals, the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, the California Horse Racing Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Department of Real Estate, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of General Services, the California Conservation Corps, the Treasurer's office, and the Controller's office to submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice for specified individuals, including employees, prospective employees, and contractors, as applicable.
SB 281 McGuire, D	Crimes: aggravated arson.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Current law, until January 1, 2024, defines the offense of aggravated arson, and defines the aggravating factors for the offense as, the person has been previously convicted of arson on one or more occasions within the past 10 years, the fire caused property damage and other losses in excess of \$8,300,000, or the fire caused damage to, or the destruction of, 5 or more inhabited structures. Current law, commencing January 1, 2024, deletes the aggravating factor of property damage and other losses in excess of \$8,300,000 from the definition of aggravated arson. This bill would extend the operation of the former aggravated arson offense until January 1, 2029. The bill would delay operation of the latter aggravated arson offense that deletes the threshold dollar amount of property damages or losses as an aggravating factor until January 1, 2029.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
SB 309 Cortese, D	Correctional facilities: religious accommodations.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	The bill would allow these rights to be denied only when it is the least restrictive means of achieving a compelling state interest in an immediate threat or specific demonstrable security risk to the facility, staff, or others in custody. The bill would require a facility to accommodate these rights in specified ways, including, among others, by allowing the individual to purchase or access facility-issued religious clothing and headwear or, if unavailable, allowing the individual to retain their personal religious clothing and headwear until a facility-issued clothing or headwear can be accessed or purchased. If purchased by an individual in custody, the bill would require the price of facility-issued religious clothing and headwear to not exceed the purchase price and normal taxes of the items. The bill would require the sheriff of each county or the administrator of each local detention facility to develop and implement a policy following these requirements on or before January 1, 2025. By imposing duties on local jails, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
SB 428 Blakespear, D	Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.	09/01/2023 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate.	Existing law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees of the employer. Existing law requires an employer seeking a temporary restraining order to show reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence and that a great or irreparable harm would result to an employee if the order is not issued. Existing law prohibits issuing such an order to the extent that the order would prohibit constitutionally protected speech, specified activities related to dispute resolution between employers and employee organizations, or other law. This bill would additionally authorize any employer whose employee has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that an employee has suffered harassment, that great or irreparable harm would result to an employee, and that the respondent's course of conduct served no legitimate purpose. The bill would expressly prohibit a court from issuing such an order to the extent that the order would prohibit speech or activities protected by the federal National Labor Relations Act or specified provisions of law governing the communications of exclusive representatives of public employees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
SB 441 Bradford, D	Criminal procedure: discovery.	09/01/2023 - VOTE: Do pass as amended. (PASS) (Amended 9/5/2023)	This bill would amend the initiative by additionally requiring the prosecuting attorney, in a felony case, to disclose that information to the defendant or their attorney before or at the preliminary hearing, as specified. The bill would authorize a party in a felony case in which the defendant has not waived the right to a preliminary hearing within 10 court days to seek a court order of disclosures if opposing counsel does not provide materials within 3 days.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<u>SB 464</u> <u>Wahab, D</u>	Criminal law: rights of victims and witnesses of crimes.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	This bill would give a victim of sexual assault the right to also have a licensed attorney representing the victim present at the interview or contact, and would require the attending law enforcement authority or district attorney to notify the victim of sexual assault in writing, prior to the commencement of the initial interview, of that right.
<u>SB 514</u> <u>Archuleta, D</u>	Wiretapping: authorization.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	Current law establishes a procedure for a prosecutor to apply for, and the court to issue, an order authorizing law enforcement to intercept a wire or electronic communication. Current law requires the Attorney General to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts regarding these interceptions, as specified. Current law makes a violation of these provisions punishable as a misdemeanor or as a felony. Existing law makes these provisions effective until January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2030.
<u>SB 558</u> <u>Rubio, D</u>	Crimes: childhood sexual abuse.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).	This bill would change the definition of “distribute” for these purposes to include exhibiting in public or giving possession except in certain circumstances, including, if the distribution is made in the course of a lawful public proceeding or the distribution is related to a matter of public concern or public interest, as specified.
<u>SB 700</u> <u>Bradford, D</u>	Employment discrimination: cannabis use.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.	Would make it unlawful for an employer to request information from an applicant for employment relating to the applicant’s prior use of cannabis, as specified.
<u>SB 749</u> <u>Smallwood-Cuevas, D</u>	Criminal procedure: sentencing.	08/17/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, reduced the penalties for various crimes. Under the provisions of the act, a person who, on November 5, 2014, was serving a sentence for a conviction of a felony or felonies who would have been guilty of a misdemeanor under the act if the act had been in effect at the time of the conviction may petition or apply to have the sentence reduced in accordance with the act. Current law requires those petitions to be filed on or before November 4, 2022, or at a later date upon showing of good cause. Proposition 47 authorizes its provisions to be amended by a statute that is consistent with and furthers its intent and that is passed by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature. This bill would amend Proposition 47 to remove that deadline and the showing of good cause requirement. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Bills No Longer Moving Through the Legislative Process

<u>AB 442</u> <u>Villapudua, D</u>	State summary criminal history information.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	This bill would additionally authorize the department to provide a state summary criminal history information to a public defender or an attorney with a qualified legal services project or nonprofit, if the information is requested in the course of consultation or representation, on behalf of a prospective client or client who is the subject of state summary criminal history information, and the subject of the information gives informed written consent to the information being furnished.
<u>AB 862</u> <u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	County jails: recidivism: reports.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections, which, among other things, is responsible for providing statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California's adult and juvenile criminal justice system. Current law provides for the confinement of persons in county jails sentenced to imprisonment therein. Current law authorizes a sheriff or other official in charge of a county correctional facility to provide for the vocational training and rehabilitation of inmates, as specified. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2025, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their educational opportunities, rehabilitative opportunities, exercise opportunities, the number of participants and the cost of administering those programs, and success rates in reducing recidivism, as defined. (Based on 02/14/2023 text)
<u>AB 958</u> <u>Santiago, D</u>	Prisons: visitation.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	Under existing law, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison or in a county jail for a felony offense, as specified, may, during that period of confinement, be deprived of only those rights as is reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Existing law enumerates certain civil rights of these prisoners, including the right to purchase, receive, and read newspapers, periodicals, and books accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office. This bill would include the right to personal visits by an intimate partner or a family member, as those terms are defined, as a civil right, as specified. The bill would provide that these civil rights may not be infringed, except as necessary and only if narrowly tailored to further a compelling security interest of the government, and would provide that any governmental action related to these civil rights may be reviewed in court for legal or factual error. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<u>AB 1082</u> <u>Kalra, D</u>	Authority to remove vehicles.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	Current law authorizes a peace officer and specified public employees, as an alternative to removal of a vehicle, to immobilize the vehicle with a device designed and manufactured for that purpose, if, among other circumstances, the vehicle is found upon a highway or public lands by the peace officer or employee and it is known to have been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations that are delinquent because the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded to the appropriate agency within a designated time period. This bill would delete the authority of a peace officer or public employee, as appropriate, to remove or immobilize a vehicle under those circumstances. The bill would repeal the related authority to conduct a lien sale to cover towing and storage expenses. The bill would make various conforming and technical changes. (Based on 03/21/2023 text)

<u>AB 1133</u> <u>Schiavo, D</u>	Firearms: concealed carry licenses.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	This bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, require the Department of Justice to develop, evaluate, update, maintain, and publish a standardized curricula for a license to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would require the department to create a standardized test, as specified, and to make that test available on a web portal. The bill would require an applicant to submit proof of passing that examination as part of an application to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would authorize the department to charge a reasonable fee for taking the standardized test, and require that fee to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the service, maintenance, and administration of the web portal for the test.
<u>AB 1310</u> <u>McKinnor, D</u>	Sentencing: recall and resentencing.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	Current law makes a person who personally uses a firearm in the commission of specified felonies punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for an additional and consecutive term of 10 years, and makes them punishable by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment of 20 years if they discharge the firearm. Current law makes a person who discharges a firearm and causes great bodily injury in the commission of specified felonies punishable by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment of 25 years to life. Current law, until January 1, 2018, prohibited courts from striking those firearm enhancements. Current law on and after January 1, 2022, requires a court to dismiss an enhancement if it is in furtherance of justice to do so, except as specified. This bill would authorize a person who, on or before January 1, 2018, suffered a conviction of those firearm enhancements to petition the court for resentencing. The bill would require the court during that resentencing to have a presumption for resentencing, which may only be overcome if a court finds the defendant is an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety, and would require the court to dismiss those enhancements if it is in the furtherance of justice to do so, except as specified. The bill would require the court to appoint counsel for a hearing under these provisions.
<u>AB 1406</u> <u>McCarty, D</u>	Firearms: waiting periods.	09/01/2023 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).	Current law prohibits a licensed firearm dealer from delivering a firearm within 10 days after the application to purchase, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon receiving the information about a firearm purchaser, to examine specified records and notify the dealer if the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm or, if specified records are incomplete, to request that the dealer delay delivery of the firearm until that information can be verified. This bill would authorize the department to request a delay of the delivery of a firearm if additional research is required to determine a person's eligibility, as specified.
<u>AB 1584</u> <u>Weber, D</u>	Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial.	09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.	Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law establishes a process by which, if the mental competency of a defendant is in doubt, the defendant's mental competency is evaluated and the defendant receives treatment with the goal of returning the defendant to competency, as specified. Current law requires a court to appoint 2 mental health professionals to examine a defendant if the defendant is seeking a finding of mental incompetence. This bill would require this process to be based on substantial evidence that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial. The bill would only require the appointment of a 2nd mental health professional if requested by the defendant. The bill would require the evaluating mental health professional to submit a report to the court within 30 days and would specify the required contents of the report.

<p><u>AB 1723</u> <u>Waldron, R</u></p>	<p>Crimes: local carceral facility visitation.</p>	<p>09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.</p>	<p>Would allow persons convicted of a felony who are employed by an organization that provides rehabilitative programming for or who are associated with an organization that provides mentorship to currently incarcerated individuals to go into a local carceral facility if specified criteria are met. By imposing additional duties on local carceral facilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>
<p><u>SB 236</u> <u>Jones, R</u></p>	<p>Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.</p>	<p>09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.</p>	<p>This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2029, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program.</p>
<p><u>SB 363</u> <u>Eggman, D</u></p>	<p>Facilities for inpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder: database.</p>	<p>09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.</p>	<p>Existing law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate health facilities, defined to include, among other types of health facilities, an acute psychiatric hospital. Existing law generally requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate various types of care facilities, including, among others, a community crisis home. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. This bill would require, by January 1, 2026, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in specified types of facilities, such as chemical dependency recovery hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and mental health rehabilitation centers, among others, to identify the availability of inpatient and residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, the types of diagnoses or treatments for which the bed is appropriate, and the target populations served at the facility, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for individuals in need of inpatient or residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>

<p><u>SB 377</u> <u>Skinner, D</u></p>	<p>Firearms.</p>	<p>09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing postponed by committee. Two-year bill.</p>	<p>(1) Existing law prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a firearm within 10 days after the application to purchase or after notice by the Department of Justice that the applicant is not ineligible to possess a firearm, as specified, whichever is later. Existing law exempts from this prohibition the delivery of a firearm to a full-time paid peace officer, as defined, with written authorization from the head of the officer's employing agency. Existing law also exempts from this prohibition the delivery of a firearm to another dealer, the delivery of a firearm to a person possessing a special weapons permit issued by the Department of Justice, or the delivery of a firearm that is a curio or relic, as defined. This bill would remove the 10-day waiting period exemption for a peace officer and instead exempt the delivery of a firearm purchased by a law enforcement agency, as defined, to an authorized law enforcement representative of that law enforcement agency for exclusive use by that agency if written authorization, as defined, from the head of the agency authorizing the delivery is presented to the person making the delivery. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p><u>SB 690</u> <u>Rubio, D</u></p>	<p>Domestic violence.</p>	<p>09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing postponed by committee. Two-year bill.</p>	<p>This bill would authorize prosecution for that crime to be commenced within 15 years. The bill would apply to crimes that are committed on or after January 1, 2024, and to crimes for which the statute of limitations that was in effect prior to January 1, 2024, has not run as of January 1, 2024.</p>