



To: All CLEARs Members  
From: Cory Salzillo, [Cory@wpssgroup.com](mailto:Cory@wpssgroup.com)  
Usha Mutschler, [usha@wpssgourp.com](mailto:usha@wpssgourp.com)  
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**Re: Legislative Update: Governor's Final Actions**

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Saturday, October 14 was the deadline for the Governor to sign or veto all legislation on his desk for the first year of the 2023-24 regular legislative session. According to the Governor's Office, the Governor signed 890 of the 1,046 bills that reached his desk in 2023. Governor Newsom vetoed 156 bills, resulting in a veto rate of 14.9%.

Below is a list of signed and vetoed bills that we monitored and/or engaged on for CLEARs that reached the Governor's desk this year. While behind the scenes work and preparation for next year has already commenced, the Legislature is now in interim recess until January 3, 2024.

We will continue to keep you updated on State legislative and budget discussions leading up to the 2024 legislative year. We would like to extend our appreciation to CLEARs for your 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 2024.

## **Chaptered Bills:**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Brief Summary</b>
<a href="#"><u>AB 28</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gabriel, D</u></a>	Firearms and ammunition: excise tax.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2023.	Existing law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. This bill, the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act, would, commencing July 1, 2024, impose an excise tax in the amount of 11% of the gross receipts from the retail sale in this state of a firearm, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The tax would be collected by the state pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the moneys received in the fund to be used to fund various gun violence prevention, education, research, response, and investigation programs, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Finance to transfer, as a loan, \$2,400,000 from the General Fund to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to implement these provisions, as specified. The bill would require each licensed firearms dealer, firearms manufacturer, and ammunition vendor to register with the department for a certificate, as specified. The bill would also provide procedures for the issuance, revocation, and reinstatement of a permit.
<a href="#"><u>AB 33</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bains, D</u></a>	Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 887, Statutes of 2023.	Would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse, including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be cochaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer, or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force.
<a href="#"><u>AB 44</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ramos, D</u></a>	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: tribal police.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 638, Statutes of 2023.	Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) within the Department of Justice to facilitate the exchange and dissemination of information between law enforcement agencies in the state. 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
<a href="#"><u>AB 60</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bryan, D</u></a>	Restorative justice program.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 513, Statutes of 2023.	Current law establishes specified rights for victims and witnesses of crimes, including to be notified or informed regarding specified court proceedings and inmate placement or parole eligibility. Current law requires the Attorney General to, by June 1, 2025, create and distribute a “Victim Protections and Resources” card, which contains information about victim rights and resources, as specified. This bill would give a victim the right to be notified of the availability of community-based restorative justice programs and processes available to them, including programs serving their community, county, county jails, juvenile detention facilities, and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, as specified. The bill would additionally require the Attorney General to include this information in the “Victim Protections and Resources” card, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 88</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Sanchez, R</u></a>	Criminal procedure: victims’ rights.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 795, Statutes of 2023.	Current law authorizes a court, under specified circumstances, to resentence a defendant convicted of a felony offense. Under existing law, resentencing can be granted without a hearing upon stipulation of the parties. 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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 92</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Connolly, D</u></a>	Body armor: prohibition.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 232, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 97</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez, D</u></a>	Firearms: unserialized firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 233, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would, until January 1, 2033, require the Department of Justice to collect and report specified information, including, among other things, the number and disposition of arrests made for violations of the provisions mentioned above, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 243</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Alanis, R</u></a>	Child abduction survivors: address confidentiality program.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 642, Statutes of 2023.	Current law authorizes victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and elder or dependent adult abuse, and members of their households, 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 changed name or location, subject to specified conditions. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to make a false statement in an application. This bill, beginning on July 1, 2024, 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
<a href="#"><u>AB 268</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Weber, D</u></a>	Board of State and Community Corrections.	10/04/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 298, Statutes of 2023.	Existing law establishes and regulates the state prison for the confinement of persons convicted of certain felony offenses. Existing law also regulates county jails used for the confinement of persons awaiting trial and persons convicted of misdemeanors and certain felony offenses. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2024, add 2 additional members to the board, a licensed health care provider and a licensed mental or behavioral health care provider, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 301</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u></a>	Gun violence restraining orders: body armor.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 234, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would additionally authorize the court to consider evidence of acquisition of body armor when determining whether grounds for a gun violence restraining order exist. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 303</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Davies, R</u></a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	09/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 161, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would require the Attorney General to provide specific information to local law enforcement agencies involving prohibited persons, including, but not limited to, personal identifying information, case status, and information regarding previous contact with the prohibited person, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 355</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Alanis, R</u></a>	Firearms: assault weapons: exception for peace officer training.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 235, Statutes of 2023.	Current law prohibits the sale, transfer, or possession of an assault weapon, as specified. Current law exempts from this prohibition the sale or transfer of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a peace officer, as specified. This bill would also exempt from this prohibition the loaning of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, while engaged in firearms training and being supervised by a firearms instructor.
<a href="#"><u>AB 361</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ward, D</u></a>	Vehicles: photographs of bicycle lane parking violations.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 432, Statutes of 2023.	Current law makes these video image records confidential, and provides that these records are available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Current law requires an operator who implements an automated enforcement system described above to report to specified committees of the Legislature on the system's effectiveness and impact on traffic outcomes, among other things, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a local agency, as defined, to install automated forward facing parking control devices on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of taking photographs of parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 391</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jones-Sawyer, D</u></a>	Child abuse and neglect: nonmandated reporters.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 434, Statutes of 2023.	The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as mandated reporters, to report known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. The act authorizes any other person, known as a nonmandated reporter, to report a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Current law authorizes a nonmandated reporter to make a report anonymously. This bill would require an agency receiving a report from a nonmandated reporter to ask the reporter to provide specified information, including their name, telephone number, and the information that gave rise to the knowledge or reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect. If the reporter refuses to provide their name or telephone number, the bill would require the agency receiving the report to make an effort to determine the basis for the refusal and advise the reporter that the identifying information would remain confidential.
<a href="#"><u>AB 413</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Lee, D</u></a>	Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 652, Statutes of 2023.	Would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified. The bill would, prior to January 1, 2025, authorize jurisdictions to only issue a warning for a violation, and would prohibit them from issuing a citation for a violation, unless the violation occurs in an area marked using paint or a sign.
<a href="#"><u>AB 443</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Jackson, D</u></a>	Peace officers: determination of bias.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 439, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 449</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ting, D</u></a>	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would make adoption of a hate crimes policy by a state and local law enforcement agency mandatory by July 1, 2024. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 452</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Addis, D</u></a>	Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 655, Statutes of 2023.	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. The bill would eliminate the prohibition on certain actions proceeding on or after the plaintiff's 40th birthday unless specified conditions are met. The bill would specify that its provisions apply to any claim arising on and after January 1, 2024.
<a href="#"><u>AB 455</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Quirk-Silva, D</u></a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 236, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would, on July 1, 2024, 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 or their firearm rights are restored, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>AB 466</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson, D</u></a>	Vehicles: violations.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 85, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would remove provisions making the failure to attend traffic violator school a misdemeanor and would clarify that the failure to attend traffic violator school is not punishable as a new offense.
<a href="#"><u>AB 467</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gabriel, D</u></a>	Domestic violence: restraining orders.	06/29/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 14, Statutes of 2023.	Current law allows the court to issue a protective order restraining a defendant from any contact with the victim if the defendant has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence, human trafficking, a crime in furtherance of a criminal street gang, or a registerable sex offense. Under current law, the protective order may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. This bill would clarify that the order may be modified by the sentencing court in the county in which it was issued throughout the duration of the order. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 479</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio, Blanca, D</u></a>	Alternative domestic violence program.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 86, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires that the terms of probation granted to a person who has been convicted of domestic violence include, among other things, successful completion of a batterer's program or, if a batterer's program is not available, another appropriate counseling program. Current law requires a batterer's program to be approved by the probation department and specifies the standards for approving batterer's programs. Current law, until July 1, 2023, authorizes the Counties of Napa, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Yolo to offer an alternative program for individuals convicted of domestic violence. This bill would extend these provisions until July 1, 2026.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 567</a> <a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Criminal records: relief.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 444, Statutes of 2023.	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, 2024, 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, commencing July 1, 2024, require the department to provide confirmation that relief was granted upon request from the subject of the record.
<a href="#">AB 574</a> <a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Firearms: dealer records of sale.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 237, Statutes of 2023.	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, beginning on March 1, 2025, 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. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 28160 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1420 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1420 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
<a href="#">AB 600</a> <a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Criminal procedure: resentencing.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 446, Statutes of 2023.	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 specify that recall and resentencing under these provisions may be initiated by the original sentencing judge, a judge designated by the presiding judge, or any judge with jurisdiction in the case. 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. The bill would prohibit a court that has recalled the sentence on its own motion from imposing a judgment on a necessarily included lesser offense or lesser related offense without the concurrence of both the defendant and the prosecutor if the conviction was the result of a plea bargain.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 641</a> <a href="#">Fong, Vince,</a> <a href="#">R</a>	Automobile dismantlers: catalytic converters.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 537, Statutes of 2023.	Current law defines an “automobile dismantler” as a person who is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in vehicles that are required to be registered under the Vehicle Code, for the purpose of dismantling the vehicles, buys or sells the integral parts and component materials of those vehicles, or deals in used motor vehicle parts, as specified. The definition of “automobile dismantler” also includes a person who keeps or maintains on property owned by the person, or under their possession or control, 2 or more unregistered motor vehicles no longer intended for, or in condition for, legal use on the highways, as specified. Current law makes it a crime for a person to act as an automobile dismantler without having an established place of business, meeting specified requirements, and having a current, valid license or temporary permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. This bill would revise the definition of an automobile dismantler to include a person who keeps or maintains on property owned by the person, or under their possession or control, for any of the above-described purposes 9 or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a motor vehicle using a sharp implement. The bill would make a first violation of acting as an automobile dismantler due to possessing 9 or more catalytic converters as described above punishable as an infraction, and subsequent violations punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified. <b>POSITION: SUPPORT</b>
<a href="#">AB 701</a> <a href="#">Villapudua,</a> <a href="#">D</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 540, Statutes of 2023.	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 add fentanyl to the substances for which additional terms or fines can be imposed and would require a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine, as specified, to know of the substance’s nature or character as a controlled substance to be subjected to an additional term and authorized fine.



Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 709</a> <a href="#">McKinnor,</a> <a href="#">D</a>	Criminal history information.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 453, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a local criminal justice agency to record and store specified arrest and identification data, also known as local summary criminal history information, regarding persons arrested by the agency. Current law requires the agency to furnish that information to, among other entities, a public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case, or a parole, mandatory supervision, or postrelease community supervision revocation or revocation extension hearing, and when authorized access by statutory or decisional law. Current law makes a person, authorized to receive this information and who knowingly furnishes this information to a person not authorized to receive the information, guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize a public prosecutor to provide a list containing only the names of the peace officer and defendant and the corresponding case number to a public defender's office, an alternative public defender's office, or a licensed attorney of record in a criminal case to facilitate and expedite notifying counsel representing other criminal defendants whose cases may involve testimony by that peace officer of exculpatory evidence or impeachment evidence involving that peace officer.
<a href="#">AB 724</a> <a href="#">Fong, Vince,</a> <a href="#">R</a>	Firearms: safety certificate instructional materials.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 238, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a person who purchases or receives a firearm to possess a valid and unexpired firearm safety certificate or handgun safety certificate, as applicable. Current law prohibits the sale, delivery, or transfer of a firearm to a person who does not possess a valid and unexpired firearm safety certificate or handgun safety certificate, as applicable. Current law requires an applicant for a firearm safety certificate to pass an objective test, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Justice to provide instructional and testing materials in English and Spanish. This bill would also require these instructional and testing materials to be available in Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Dari, and Armenian.
<a href="#">AB 725</a> <a href="#">Lowenthal,</a> <a href="#">D</a>	Firearms: reporting of lost and stolen firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 239, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a person to report any lost or stolen firearm to a law enforcement agency, as specified. A violation of this provision is punishable as an infraction or misdemeanor. Current law also requires the sheriff or chief of the law enforcement agency receiving such a report to enter a description of the lost or stolen firearm into the Department of Justice Automated Firearms System. Current law defines a firearm for purposes of these provisions. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2026, 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. By expanding the definition of firearm, this bill would expand the applicability of a crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 732</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Fong, Mike,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>D</u></a>	Crimes: relinquishment of firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would amend Proposition 63 by requiring a defendant not in custody to relinquish their firearms within 48 hours.
<a href="#"><u>AB 750</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rodriguez,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>D</u></a>	Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement.	06/29/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 17, Statutes of 2023.	Existing law authorizes specified law enforcement and public safety officers and professionals to close an area where a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity, including flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, and makes it a misdemeanor for a person to enter an area closed by law enforcement for this purpose. Existing law specifies that these provisions do not prevent a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed. This bill would further specify that, unless for the safety of a person, a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network is not authorized to facilitate the entry of a person into, or facilitate the transport of a person within, an area closed as specified, if that person is not a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
<a href="#"><u>AB 751</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Schiavo, D</u></a>	Elder abuse.	06/29/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 18, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would clarify that a department that complied or complies with the requirements above regarding including specified information about the elements of elder abuse crimes in their policy manuals on or after April 13, 2021, is required to include the specified provisions regarding procedures for investigating elder abuse in their policy.
<a href="#"><u>AB 791</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ramos, D</u></a>	Postconviction bail.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 545, Statutes of 2023.	Would prohibit a person convicted of an offense punishable by life without the possibility of parole from being released on bail. By requiring county jails to hold additional defendants, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>AB 806</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: crimes in multiple jurisdictions.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 666, Statutes of 2023.	Under current law, if more than one violation of specified crimes, including unlawful intercourse with a minor and child abuse, occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory and the defendant and the victim are the same for all offenses, the jurisdiction of any of those offenses, and for any other offenses properly joinable with that offense, is in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses occurred. Current law makes joinder of other specified crimes, including rape and rape of a minor, in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses occurred, subject to a hearing on consolidation of the offenses. This bill would also make this provision applicable to any crime of domestic violence, as defined, and would also make the joinder in the jurisdiction where at least one of the crimes occurred subject to a hearing on consolidation of the offenses.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 818</a> <a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Protective orders.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 242, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would expand provisions to require service of orders issued after hearing. The bill would also authorize these orders to be served by a law enforcement officer who receives a request from the petitioner to provide service of the order, but would exclude service by specified peace officers, including a parole officer of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or a probation officer. The bill would prohibit a fee from being charged to the petitioner 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.
<a href="#">AB 829</a> <a href="#">Waldron, R</a>	Crime: animal abuse.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 546, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#">AB 890</a> <a href="#">Patterson, Joe, R</a>	Controlled substances: probation.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	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, carfentanyl, benzimidazole opiate, or any analog thereof, to successfully complete a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program, if one is available. The bill would prohibit a defendant from being charged a fee for enrollment in that education program. The bill would require a court ordering a defendant to complete those courses to only order the defendant to participate in programs that 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 program providers to report an unexcused absence by a defendant from a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program to the court and the probation department within 2 business days.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 925</a> <a href="#">Ta, R</a>	Vehicle removal: expired registration.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 92, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would require a peace officer or a regularly employed and salaried employee who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations to verify, using available Department of Motor Vehicles records, that no current registration exists for a vehicle before removing the vehicle. The bill would prohibit a vehicle from being removed if it has a current registration on file with the department or if the officer or employee does not have immediate access to the department's records. By requiring a higher level of service from law enforcement officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#">AB 933</a> <a href="#">Aguiar- Curry, D</a>	Privileged communications: incident of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 670, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would include among those privileged communications a communication made by an individual, without malice, regarding an incident of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination, as defined, and would specify the attorney's fees and damages available to a prevailing defendant in any defamation action brought against that defendant for making that communication.
<a href="#">AB 994</a> <a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Law enforcement: social media.	09/23/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 224, Statutes of 2023.	With respect to an individual who has been arrested for any crime, this bill would require a police department or sheriff's office, upon posting a booking photo on social media, to use the name and pronouns given by the individual arrested. The bill would authorize a police department or sheriff's office to use other legal names or known aliases of an individual in limited specified circumstances. <b>POSITION: OPPOSE</b>
<a href="#">AB 1021</a> <a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	Controlled substances: rescheduling.	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 274, Statutes of 2023.	. This bill, if one of specified changes in federal law regarding controlled substances occurs, would deem a physician, pharmacist, or other authorized healing arts licensee who prescribes, furnishes, or dispenses a product composed of one of these substances, in accordance with federal law, to be in compliance with state law governing those acts.
<a href="#">AB 1027</a> <a href="#">Petrie- Norris, D</a>	Social media platforms: drug safety policies.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure, grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined. Current law requires a social media company, as defined, to submit reports, as specified, starting no later than January 1, 2024, to the Attorney General, including, but not limited to, the current version of the terms of service for each social media platform owned or operated by the company, specified categories of content and what policies the social media company has for that platform to address that content, and data related to violations of the terms of service for each platform. Existing law requires the Attorney General to make all terms of service reports submitted pursuant to those provisions available to the public in a searchable repository on its official internet website. This bill would add to those categories of content the distribution of controlled substances.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 1080</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ta, R</u></a>	Criminal justice realignment.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 96, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare a report, to be submitted to the Legislature on June 30, 2026, evaluating the results of Assembly Bill 109 of the 2011–12 Regular Session over the previous 10 years.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1089</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Gipson, D</u></a>	Firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 243, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires any person who manufactures more than 3 firearms in a year to be licensed by the state as a firearms manufacturer. Current 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.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1118</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Kalra, D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: discrimination.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 464, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would additionally authorize a defendant in specified circumstances to raise a claim alleging a violation of this prohibition on direct appeal from the conviction or sentence. The bill would authorize the defendant to move to stay the appeal and request remand to the superior court to file a motion.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1119</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wicks, D</u></a>	Enforcement of judgments.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 562, Statutes of 2023.	The bill would authorize a judgment debtor in a case involving consumer debt, as defined, to serve a financial affidavit signed under penalty of perjury, as specified, and file with the court a notice of financial affidavit and proof of service in lieu of appearing for the examination. If the judgment debtor files the notice and proof of service, the bill would require the court to cancel the financial examination unless the judgment creditor files, under oath, as specified, a notice of motion for an order determining the need for the debtor to appear for a debtor's examination. If the judgment creditor files such a notice of motion in a timely manner, the bill would require the court to decide, either on the pleadings or through a hearing, whether the judgment debtor must appear for a debtor's examination, as provided.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1125</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hart, D</u></a>	Vehicle Code: infractions.	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 356, Statutes of 2023.	Under current law, if a person convicted of an infraction fails to pay bail in installments, as agreed to with the court, the court may impound a person's driver's license and order the person not to drive, or order that the person limit their driving to their place of employment, for a period not to exceed 30 days. This bill would eliminate the court's authorization to impound a person's driver's license or limit the person's driving when the person fails to pay the bail in installments.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 1126</a> <a href="#">Lackey, R</a>	Cannabis: citation and fine.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 563, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would make the possession of the universal symbol in connection with a commercial activity a violation, as described, and would make each individual package, label, advertisement, or other object bearing the universal symbol a separate violation. The bill would require a person using or possessing the universal symbol in connection with a commercial activity to maintain and produce records that the use or possession is in connection with licensed commercial activity. The bill would make a package, label, advertisement, or other document or object of any kind bearing the universal symbol contraband and require it to be seized and summarily forfeited. The bill would authorize the person from whom a package, label, advertisement, or other document or object is seized to petition for return of the object, as specified. The bill would make an exception for the educational, informational, or other noncommercial use or possession of the universal symbol. The bill would expand the places and items authorized for certain employees of the CDTFA or a peace officer to inspect and seize to include any place where any package, label, advertisement, or other document or object of any kind bearing the universal symbol are sold or stored.
<a href="#">AB 1130</a> <a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Substance use disorder.	06/29/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 21, Statutes of 2023.	Current law, the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, regulates the distribution and use of controlled substances, as defined. Under the act, the State Department of Health Care Services is responsible for the administration of prevention, treatment, and recovery services for alcohol and drug abuse. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. Current law authorizes a physician and surgeon to prescribe, dispense, or administer prescription drugs, including prescription controlled substances, to an addict under their treatment for a purpose other than maintenance on, or detoxification from, prescription drugs or controlled substances and under specified conditions to an addict for purposes of maintenance on, or detoxification from, prescription drugs or controlled substances. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, among others, to delete the reference to an “addict” and instead replace it with the term “a person with substance use disorder,” among other technical nonsubstantive changes.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 1148</a> <a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Child support suspension.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 565, Statutes of 2023.	Current law suspends, by operation of law, a money judgment or order for support of a child for any period exceeding 90 consecutive days in which the person ordered to pay support is incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized unless the person owing support has the means to pay while incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized. Under current law, the obligation resumes on the first day of the first full month after the release of the person owing support in the amount previously ordered. 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 for persons who are released on or after January 1, 2024. The bill would authorize the person to whom the support is owed or the local child support agency to seek a court order reinstating child support obligations at the amount determined by a court.
<a href="#">AB 1226</a> <a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Corrections: Placement of incarcerated persons.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to assign a prisoner to the institution of the appropriate security level and gender population nearest the prisoner's home, unless other classification factors make such a placement unreasonable. This bill, for an incarcerated person with a parent and child relationship with a child under 18 years of age, as specified, or who is a guardian or relative caregiver of a child, as defined, would require the secretary to place the person in the correctional institution or facility that is located nearest to the primary place of residence of the person's child, provided that the placement would be suitable and appropriate, would facilitate increased contact between the person and their child, and the incarcerated parent gives their consent to the placement. The bill would authorize the department to reevaluate an incarcerated person's placement to determine whether existing orders should be modified, including whether the person's child has moved to a place significantly nearer to an otherwise suitable and appropriate institution. The bill would allow an incarcerated person to request a review of their housing assignment when there is a change in the primary place of residence of the person's child upon which the person's housing assignment was based.
<a href="#">AB 1233</a> <a href="#">Waldron, R</a>	Substance abuse: Naloxone Distribution Project: tribal governments.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 570, Statutes of 2023.	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to conduct outreach to each of the tribal governments in California for the purpose of advising them of the availability of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist through the NDP. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to the tribal entities applying for naloxone kits through the NDP if requested to do so by the tribal government. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature and to the Assembly and Senate Health Committees, the results of the outreach program, as specified, annually on or before March 31 of each year, beginning on March 31, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on March 31, 2027.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 1253</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein, D</u></a>	Hearsay: exceptions.	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 363, Statutes of 2023.	<p>If the State Department of State Hospitals determines that a person is a sexually violent predator, then the Director of State Hospitals must ask the county in which the person was convicted of the offense to file a petition in superior court to involuntarily commit the person to a secure facility for mental health treatment upon the person’s release from prison. Upon filing, if a judge determines that this petition, on its face, contains sufficient facts to constitute probable cause to believe that the person is likely to engage in sexually violent predatory criminal behavior upon their release, the judge must order the person to be detained in a secure facility until a probable cause hearing can be completed. If, at this hearing, the judge determines that there is probable cause, the judge must order that the person remain in custody in a secure facility until a trial is completed, and must order that a trial be conducted to determine whether the person is, by reason of a diagnosed mental disorder, a danger to the health and safety of others in that the person is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence upon the person’s release from prison. This bill would provide that within an official written report or record of a law enforcement officer regarding a sexual offense that resulted in a person’s conviction, the following statements are not inadmissible hearsay at the probable cause hearing described above: (1) a statement from a victim of the sexual offense, (2) a statement from an eyewitness to the sexual offense, or (3) a statement from a sexual assault medical examiner who examined a victim of the sexual offense.</p>
<a href="#"><u>AB 1261</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Santiago, D</u></a>	Crime: witnesses and informants.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 679, Statutes of 2023.	<p>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.</p>



Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 1329</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Maienschein, D</u></a>	County jail incarcerated persons: identification card pilot program.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 472, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to the extent administratively feasible and within available resources, to facilitate the process between an eligible inmate and the agencies holding documentation required for the issuance of an identification card, as specified. This bill would authorize the Sheriff's Department of the County of San Diego and the DMV to implement a pilot program based on the above-described provisions to provide eligible incarcerated persons, as defined, a valid identification card or driver's license when they are released from a County of San Diego detention facility.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1371</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Low, D</u></a>	Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	Current law makes it a crime, known as unlawful sexual intercourse, to commit an act of sexual intercourse with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. Under existing law, if a person 21 years of age or older engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age they are guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. This bill would prohibit a person convicted of this crime who is granted probation from completing community service at a school or location where children congregate.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1394</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wicks, D</u></a>	Commercial sexual exploitation: child sexual abuse material: civil actions.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 579, Statutes of 2023.	Would, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibit a social media platform, as defined, from knowingly facilitating, aiding, or abetting commercial sexual exploitation, as specified. The bill would require a court to award statutory damages not exceeding \$4,000,000 and not less than \$1,000,000 for each act of commercial sexual exploitation facilitated, aided, or abetted by the social media platform. The bill would define "facilitate, aid, or abet" to mean to deploy a system, design, feature, or affordance that is a substantial factor in causing minor users to be victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The bill would prohibit a social media platform from being deemed to be in violation of this provision if it demonstrates certain mitigating facts, including that the social media platform instituted and maintained a program of at least biannual audits of its designs, algorithms, practices, affordances, and features to detect designs, algorithms, practices, affordances, or features that have the potential to cause or contribute to violations of that provision, as prescribed.
<a href="#"><u>AB 1403</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Garcia, D</u></a>	Public safety: fireworks: enforcement: funding.	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2023.	Current law makes it unlawful for a person to violate the State Fireworks Law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and to possess a specified amount of dangerous fireworks, punishable by a fine or by imprisonment, as specified. This bill would increase the amounts of the fines to be imposed for violating the State Fireworks Law or related regulation, would increase the amount of certain fines for possessing specified amounts of dangerous fireworks, and would increase the amount of certain fines for selling, giving, or delivering dangerous fireworks to any person under 18 years in age.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 1406</a> <a href="#">McCarty, D</a>	Firearms: waiting periods.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 244, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#">AB 1412</a> <a href="#">Hart, D</a>	Pretrial diversion: borderline personality disorder.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2023.	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. Current law conditions eligibility on, among other criteria, a court finding that the defendant suffers from a mental disorder, as specified, excluding antisocial personality disorder, borderline personality disorder, and pedophilia. This bill would remove borderline personality disorder as an exclusion for pretrial diversion.
<a href="#">AB 1417</a> <a href="#">Wood, D</a>	Elder and dependent adult abuse: mandated reporting.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 580, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would delete and reorganize some of those reporting provisions. Under the bill, if the abuse that occurred in a long-term facility was allegedly caused by another resident of the facility with dementia diagnosed by a licensed physician and there was no serious bodily injury, the reporter would be required to submit a written report within 24 hours to the long-term care ombudsman and the local law enforcement agency. Under the bill, in all other instances, immediately or as soon as practically possible, but no longer than 2 hours, the reporter would be required to submit a verbal report to the local law enforcement agency, and to submit a written report within 24 hours to the aforementioned recipients. Under the bill, the time limit for reporting would begin when the mandated reporter observes, obtains knowledge of, or suspects the abuse or neglect.
<a href="#">AB 1420</a> <a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 245, Statutes of 2023.	Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to assess a civil fine in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 against a licensee that violates any provision that subjects that licensee to forfeiture of that license. This bill would instead authorize the department to conduct inspections and assess that fine for any violation of provisions relating to regulation of those licenses, for violations of specified provisions regulating the sale of secondhand firearms, and for violations of other applicable state law. The bill would make other technical changes regarding the regulation of licenses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 1448</a> <a href="#">Wallis, R</a>	Cannabis: enforcement by local jurisdictions.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	<p>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. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. 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.</p>
<a href="#">AB 1483</a> <a href="#">Valencia, D</a>	Firearms: purchases.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 246, Statutes of 2023.	<p>Commencing on January 1, 2024, current law will also apply this limitation to completed frames or receivers and firearm precursor parts. This bill would delete the private party transaction exemption to the 30-day prohibition. The bill would add an exemption for any private party transaction where the seller is, at the time of the transaction, required under state law or by court order to relinquish all firearms, and for any private party transaction where the seller is transferring the firearms as a result of the death of the owner of the firearms, as specified. The bill would make these changes take effect on January 1, 2025.</p>
<a href="#">AB 1519</a> <a href="#">Bains, D</a>	Vehicles: catalytic converters.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	<p>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. A violation of these provisions would be punishable as a misdemeanor.</p>

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 1643</a> <a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Juveniles: informal supervision.	10/13/2023 - Signed by the Governor.	Current law subjects a person between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who commits a crime, and a person under 12 years of age who commits specified crimes, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a ward of the court. Current law authorizes a probation officer, in certain circumstances, to delineate a specific program of supervision for a minor who is alleged to have committed a crime. Current law makes a minor ineligible for that program of supervision for specified reasons, including if the minor is alleged to have committed an offense in which the restitution owed to the victim exceeds \$1,000, except in those unusual cases in where the interest of justice would best be served. This bill would instead prohibit a minor from participating in a program of supervision if the minor has committed an offense in which the restitution owed exceeds \$5,000.
<a href="#">SB 2</a> <a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 249, Statutes of 2023.	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. The bill would require an issuing authority, prior to that issuance, renewal, or amendment to a license, if it has direct access to the designated department system to determine if the applicant is the recorded owner of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)
<a href="#">SB 14</a> <a href="#">Grove, R</a>	Serious felonies: human trafficking.	09/25/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 230, Statutes of 2023.	Current law defines the term "serious felony" for various purposes, including, among others, enhancing the punishment for felonies pursuant to existing sentencing provisions commonly known as the Three Strikes Law. This bill 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, except as specified. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">SB 46</a> <a href="#">Roth, D</a>	Controlled substances: treatment.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 481, Statutes of 2023.	Current law, as added by the Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000, adopted by voters as Proposition 36 at the November 7, 2000, statewide general election, requires that persons convicted of certain nonviolent drug possession offenses be granted probation and participate in and complete an appropriate drug treatment program as a condition of that probation. After completion of drug treatment and the terms of probation, the act requires the court to conduct a hearing, set aside the conviction, and dismiss the complaint if the court finds, among other requirements, that the defendant successfully completed drug treatment. For purposes of the act, a defendant has successfully completed treatment if they have completed the prescribed course of drug treatment and, as a result, there is reasonable cause to believe that they will not abuse controlled substances in the future. The act allows its amendment by a statute passed by 2/3 of both houses of the Legislature and requires that all amendments further the act and be consistent with its purposes. This bill would amend the act by removing the requirement that there be reasonable cause to believe that the defendant will not abuse controlled substances in the future in order to be considered as having successfully completed treatment.
<a href="#">SB 55</a> <a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	Vehicles: catalytic converters.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 858, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a core recycler that accepts, ships, or sells used catalytic converters to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters. Current law prohibits a core recycler from providing payment for a catalytic converter unless, among other requirements, the payment is made by check, as specified. This bill, in addition to payment by check, would allow for payment by credit card or any other form of traceable payment other than cash.
<a href="#">SB 67</a> <a href="#">Sevarto, R</a>	Controlled substances: overdose reporting.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 859, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#">SB 86</a> <a href="#">Sevarto, R</a>	Crime victims: resource center.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 105, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires the establishment of a resource center that operates a statewide, toll-free information service, consisting of legal and other information, for crime victims and providers of services to crime victims, as defined. This bill would require the resource center to additionally provide the information through an internet website and to the families of crime victims.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>SB 97</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wiener, D</u></a>	Criminal procedure: writ of habeas corpus.	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 381, Statutes of 2023.	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 that has not been previously presented and heard at trial and has been discovered after trial. The bill would allow a petitioner who is incarcerated in state prison to not appear at an evidentiary hearing if there is a waiver of the right to appear on record, or to 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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 241</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Min, D</u></a>	Firearms: dealer requirements.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 250, Statutes of 2023.	Current law prescribes certain requirements and prohibitions for licensed firearms dealers. A violation of any of these requirements or prohibitions is grounds for forfeiture of a firearms dealer’s license. Commencing on July 1, 2026, this bill would require a licensee and any employees that handle firearms to annually complete specified training. The bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before February 1, 2026, to develop and implement a training course, as specified, including a testing certification component. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of the bill. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)
<a href="#"><u>SB 250</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Umberg, D</u></a>	Controlled substances: punishment.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 106, Statutes of 2023.	Current law provides that it is not a crime for a person who experiences a drug-related overdose and who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance, or any other person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for the person experiencing a drug-related overdose, to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, under certain circumstances related to a drug-related overdose that prompted seeking medical assistance if that person does not obstruct medical or law enforcement personnel. This bill would define “seeking medical assistance” for the purposes of the above-described exemption. The bill would also provide that it is not a crime for a person to possess for personal use a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, if the person delivers the controlled substance or controlled substance analog to the local public health department or law enforcement and notifies them of the likelihood that other batches of the controlled substance may have been adulterated with other substances, if known.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">SB 281</a> <a href="#">McGuire, D</a>	Crimes: aggravated arson.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 706, Statutes of 2023.	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 increase the dollar amount of property damages and other losses required to be an aggravating factor to \$10,100,000, exclusive of damage to, or destruction of, inhabited dwellings. The 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 and other losses as an aggravating factor until January 1, 2029.
<a href="#">SB 290</a> <a href="#">Min, D</a>	Domestic violence documentation: victim access.	07/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 71, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to provide, upon request and without charging a fee, one copy of all incident report face sheets, one copy of all incident reports, or both, to a victim, or the representative of a victim, of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as specified. Current law requires the copy of the incident report to be made available during business hours, within 5 working days after a request, unless the state or local law enforcement agency informs the victim or the victim's representative of the reasons why the incident report is not available, as specified. Under existing law, these provisions apply to requests for domestic violence face sheets or incident reports made within 5 years from the date of the completion of the incident report, or within 2 years of the completion of the incident report for sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or dependent adult. This bill would extend those provisions to additionally require the state or local law enforcement agency to make available to a victim or representative any accompanying or related photographs of a victim's injuries, property damage, or any other photographs that are noted in the incident report, and 911 recordings, if any. The bill would require the additional documentation to be provided within the same time periods as required for providing an incident report. The bill would extend the time limit for victims of sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, and their representatives, to request the documents described in the bill, from 2 years to 5 years.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>SB 368</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Portantino, D</u></a>	Firearms: requirements for licensed dealers.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 251, Statutes of 2023.	Would require a licensed firearms dealer, as specified, to accept for storage a firearm transferred by an individual to prevent it from being accessed or used during periods of crisis or heightened risk to the owner of the firearm or members of their household. The bill would also authorize a licensed firearms dealer to accept for storage a firearm for a lawful purpose not otherwise stated in the law. The bill would make these provisions subject to certain conditions and would establish a procedure for the return of a firearm to the original transferor, including situations when a dealer cannot legally return a firearm. A violation of various provisions involving the transfer of firearms is a crime. By changing the scope of these offenses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a firearms dealer to charge a reasonable fee, as specified, for the storage of a firearm pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also state that it has no effect on the liability under existing law, if any, of a firearms dealer who returns a stored firearm to its owner, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>SB 376</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio, D</u></a>	Human trafficking: victim rights.	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 109, Statutes of 2023.	Would provide that a victim of human trafficking or abuse has the right to have a human trafficking advocate, as defined, and a support person of the victim's choosing present at an interview by a law enforcement authority, prosecutor, or the suspect's defense attorney and would require the human trafficking advocate to advise the victim of the applicable limitations on the confidentiality of the victim's communications with the advocate. The bill would authorize the law enforcement officer or the prosecutor to exclude the support person, but not the human trafficking advocate, if they believe that the support person's presence would be detrimental to the process. The bill would require the attending law enforcement authority or prosecutor to notify a victim of human trafficking or abuse of their right to have a human trafficking advocate and support person of their choosing present at the interview, as specified. By creating a new notification requirement for local law enforcement and prosecutors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
<a href="#"><u>SB 412</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Archuleta, D</u></a>	Parole hearings.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 712, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires any person, except the victim, who is entitled to attend a parole hearing and intends to do so, to provide at least 30 days' notice to the Board of Parole Hearings. Current regulations of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation require victims, the victim's next of kin, members of the victim's family, victim representatives, counsel for any of these persons, and victim support persons to give notice of their intention to attend, to the department, as specified. This bill would limit the amount of notice that the department and board may require from any of these persons to no more than 15 days.



Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">SB 428</a> <a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 286, Statutes of 2023.	Current 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. Current 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. Current 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.
<a href="#">SB 448</a> <a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Juveniles: detention hearings.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 608, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a court to determine whether a minor in custody will be released from, or detained in, custody, considering, among other things, whether it is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the minor or reasonably necessary for the protection of the person or property of another and whether continuance in the home is contrary to the minor's welfare. This bill would prohibit the court from basing the decision to detain solely on the minor's county of residence and would require the court to give the minor equal consideration for release on home supervision. This bill would grant the court the authority to order the minor to be placed on home supervision, with or without electronic monitoring.
<a href="#">SB 452</a> <a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Firearms.	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 253, Statutes of 2023.	Would remove from the definition of an unsafe handgun a semiautomatic pistol without a microstamping component, as specified, and would prohibit, commencing on January 1, 2028, a licensed firearms dealer from selling, offering for sale, exchanging, giving, transferring, or delivering a semiautomatic pistol, as defined, unless the pistol has been verified as a microstamping-enabled pistol, if the department has determined that microstamping components or microstamping-enabled semi-automatic firearms are available, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a person from modifying a microstamping-enabled pistol or microstamping component with the intent to prevent the production of a microstamp. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>SB 459</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio, D</u></a>	Domestic violence: restraining orders.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 874, Statutes of 2023.	Current law allows a civil court, after notice and a hearing, to issue an order to enjoin a person from, among other things, attacking, stalking, or threatening another person. Under current law, the protective order may be valid for up to 5 years, as determined by the court, and may be renewed for 5 or more years, or permanently, at the discretion of the court. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2025, to create one or more specific forms for the purpose of requesting a modification of an existing restraining order.
<a href="#"><u>SB 464</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wahab, D</u></a>	Criminal law: rights of victims and witnesses of crimes.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 715, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires a prosecuting attorney, upon the request of a victim or a witness of a crime, to inform the victim or witness by letter of the final disposition of the case within 60 days of the final disposition. This bill would instead require the prosecuting attorney, upon the request of a victim or a witness of a crime, to inform the victim or witness by letter of the final disposition of the case within 30 days.
<a href="#"><u>SB 514</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Archuleta, D</u></a>	Wiretapping: authorization.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 488, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#"><u>SB 545</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio, D</u></a>	Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 716, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires the court to find by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation when under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, after consideration of specified criteria, in order to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, and requires the order reciting the court's basis for its decision to transfer jurisdiction to include the reasons supporting the court's finding that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Existing law allows the court, in evaluating these criteria, to give weight to any relevant factor. This bill would make consideration of any relevant factor mandatory and would specify additional factors that the juvenile court is required to consider when evaluating the minor's criminal sophistication when determining whether to transfer a matter to a court of criminal jurisdiction. The bill would require the court to consider evidence offered that indicates that the person against whom the minor is accused of committing an offense trafficked, sexually abused, or sexually battered the minor when considering the circumstances and gravity of the offense alleged in the petition to have been committed by the minor.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>SB 558</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Rubio, D</u></a>	Civil actions: childhood sexual abuse.	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 877, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would specify that the time frame for commencing actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault applies only to those instances of childhood sexual assault that occur before January 1, 2024. This bill would also expand the definition of childhood sexual assault to include acts involving a child being depicted in obscene matter, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>SB 564</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Laird, D</u></a>	Sheriffs and marshals: fees.	06/29/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 29, Statutes of 2023.	Current law requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff and provides for the duties of the sheriff. Existing law prescribes fees for serving, executing, and processing required court notices, writs, orders, and other services provided by sheriffs and marshals. This bill would increase the fees for services provided by sheriffs and marshals, as specified.
<a href="#"><u>SB 599</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Caballero, D</u></a>	Visitation rights.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 493, Statutes of 2023.	. This bill, among other things, would require the court, in determining whether to require the above-described limitations on visitation, to consider virtual visitation, as defined. The bill would require a court, if it finds that a party is staying at one of the above-described locations due to domestic violence or fear of domestic violence from the other parent, to order in-person visitation only if the court finds that in-person visitation is in the best interest of the child and taking into consideration, among other things, the potential for disclosure of the confidential location.
<a href="#"><u>SB 602</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Archuleta, D</u></a>	Trespass.	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 404, Statutes of 2023.	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to commit the crime of trespass, which includes refusing or failing to leave land, real property, or structures belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another and not open to the general public upon being requested to leave by a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and upon being informed by the peace officer that they are acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession. Current law requires the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession to make a separate request to the peace officer on each occasion when the peace officer's assistance in dealing with a trespass is requested, except that a single request for peace officer assistance may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months when the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed. Current law requires the requester to inform the law enforcement agency to which the request was made when the assistance is no longer desired before the 12-month period expires. Current law also authorizes a single request for a peace officer's assistance to be made for a period of time not to exceed 30 days and identified by specific dates when there is a fire hazard or the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession is absent from the property. Under current law, a request for assistance expires when ownership of the property changes or upon a change in the person in lawful possession. This bill would authorize a single request for assistance to be made and submitted electronically, in a notarized form provided by the law enforcement agency, to a peace officer.

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">SB 652</a> <a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	Evidence: expert testimony.	07/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 75, Statutes of 2023.	The bill would, in a case in which an expert testifying about medical causation for the party bearing the burden of proof is required to testify that causation exists to a reasonable 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.
<a href="#">SB 741</a> <a href="#">Min, D</a>	Domestic violence restraining orders: prehearing discovery.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 503, Statutes of 2023.	This bill would prohibit discovery pursuant to the Civil Discovery Act for purposes of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act except when a court grants a request for discovery upon a showing of good cause by the party making the request, as specified. The bill would require a court determining whether to permit discovery to consider, among other things, the importance and relevance of, and need for, the information sought to be obtained. The bill would authorize a court to continue commencement of the hearing or commence the hearing to receive evidence and then continue the hearing to permit one or more methods of discovery if a court finds good cause and grants a request for discovery. The bill would require the court to limit and control any permitted discovery to the least intrusive methods, as specified. The bill would make related intent statements and findings and declarations.
<a href="#">SB 749</a> <a href="#">Smallwood-Cuevas, D</a>	Criminal procedure: sentencing.	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 633, Statutes of 2023.	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.
<a href="#">SB 852</a> <a href="#">Rubio, D</a>	Searches: supervised persons.	09/22/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 218, Statutes of 2023.	Current law authorizes courts to suspend the imposition or execution of punishments in specified criminal cases and instead enforce terms of probation or mandatory supervision. Current law authorizes the conditions of probation or mandatory supervision to include a waiver of the person's right to refuse searches. This bill would clarify that a search of a person who is granted probation or mandatory supervision and subject to search or seizure must be performed only by a probation officer or other peace officer.

**Vetoed Bills:**

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 273</a> <a href="#">Ramos, D</a>	Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>This bill, the Luke Madrigal Act, would, among other things, additionally require the social worker or probation officer, when they receive information that a child receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care to, among other things, engage in ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts, as defined, to locate, place, and stabilize the child, request that the juvenile court schedule a hearing to review the placement and the ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate and return the child, notify specified individuals whose whereabouts are known about the hearing, and prepare, submit, and serve a report at the hearing and any subsequent hearings describing their ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate, place, and stabilize the child. The bill would require the court to consider the safety of the child receiving child welfare services who is absent from foster care to determine the extent of the activities and compliance of the county with the case plan in making ongoing and intensive due diligence efforts to locate and return the child to a safe placement, and to continue to periodically review their case at least every 30 calendars days, as specified. The bill would define “absent from foster care” to mean when the whereabouts of a child receiving child welfare services is unknown to the county child welfare agency or probation department or when the county child welfare agency or probation department has located the child receiving child welfare services in a location not approved by the court that may pose a risk to the child. The bill would also define “child receiving child welfare services” to include a child or nonminor dependent placed in a specified foster care placement or in the home of an emergency caregiver, and dependents, nonminor dependents, wards, and minors who have been taken into temporary custody pursuant to specified provisions and who are in foster care. By increasing the duties of county child welfare agencies and probation departments, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-273-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-273-VETO.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 304</a> <a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Domestic violence: probation.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>This 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-304-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-304-VETO.pdf</a></p>

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 474</a> <a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing natural, technological, or human-caused disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-474-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-474-VETO.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 733</a> <a href="#">Fong, Mike, D</a>	Firearms: sale by government entity.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2025, and except as specifically exempted, prohibit any state or local government agency or department, as specified, to sell any firearm, ammunition, or body armor. The bill would also make other conforming changes and technical corrections. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 16520 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 725 to be operative only if this bill and AB 725 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-733-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-733-VETO.pdf</a></p>

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 819</a> <a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Crimes: public transportation: fare evasion.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Current law makes it a crime, punishable as an infraction and subsequently as a misdemeanor, for an adult to evade payment of a fare of a public transportation system, the misuse of a transfer, pass, ticket, or token with the intent to evade the payment of a fare, or the unauthorized use of a discount ticket, as specified. Under existing law, a 3rd or subsequent violation of fare evasion or other listed associated violations is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of up to \$400 or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than 90 days, or both. This bill would no longer categorize as a misdemeanor a 3rd or subsequent violation, by an adult, of evading the payment of a fare of a public transportation system, the misuse of a transfer, pass, ticket, or token with the intent to evade the payment of a fare, or the unauthorized use of a discount ticket, and would make a 3rd or subsequent violation punishable only by a fine of up to \$400.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-819-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-819-VETO.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 825</a> <a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Vehicles: bicycles on sidewalks.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Would, until January 1, 2031, and except as specified, prohibit a local authority from prohibiting the operation of a bicycle on a sidewalk adjacent to a highway or corridor that does not include a Class I, Class II, or Class IV bikeway, as defined, and would require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the effects of that prohibition.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-825-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-825-VETO.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#">AB 867</a> <a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Foster youth.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>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.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-867-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-867-Veto.pdf</a></p>

Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#">AB 875</a> <a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Courts: data reporting.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would require courts to report specified information to the Judicial Council each month 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, every 4 months, to post all information received about unlawful detainer cases in a publicly available electronic spreadsheet that may be downloaded from its internet website. Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-875-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-875-VETO.pdf</a>
<a href="#">AB 945</a> <a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	Criminal procedure: expungement of records.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	This bill would require, beginning May 1, 2026, and every other year thereafter, each superior court to report to the Judicial Council specified data regarding petitions seeking relief pursuant to the above-described provisions. The bill would require the Judicial Council to report the statewide data regarding these petitions beginning June 1, 2026, and every other year thereafter. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036.  Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-945-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-945-Veto.pdf</a>
<a href="#">AB 962</a> <a href="#">Fong, Vince, R</a>	Identification cards.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	Current law imposes a reduced base fee for the issuance of a replacement identification card for eligible inmates upon release from a federal correctional facility or a county jail facility, and for eligible patients treated in a facility of the State Department of State Hospitals, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to adjust the base fee for the issuance or replacement of an identification card by increasing each fee in an amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the current year, as calculated by the Department of Finance. This bill would require, commencing on January 1, 2027, the fees for the above-mentioned provisions to be reduced by \$2.  Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-962-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-962-VETO.pdf</a>
<a href="#">AB 1079</a> <a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Discrimination: Public engagement.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature and commencing on or before the later of either July 1, 2025, or one year after the date of the appropriation, require the State Department of Public Health to establish the Hate Crimes Intervention Program within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch to implement evidence-based community interventions in conjunction with community leaders and organizations in communities that have been most impacted by hate crimes confirmed by the Department of Justice.  Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1079-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1079-Veto.pdf</a>



Measure	Topic	Status	Brief Summary
<a href="#"><u>AB 1215</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Carrillo,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Wendy, D</u></a>	Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program: homeless shelters: domestic violence shelters: pets.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program (PAWS), to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as defined. The bill would require grant recipients to meet certain availability and service requirements as they relate to the pets of people experiencing homelessness and people escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 7% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1215-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1215-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#"><u>AB 1726</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Kalra, D</u></a>	Crimes: sentences.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by Governor.	<p>Current law, until January 1, 2023, made it a crime to loiter with the intent to commit prostitution. Current law authorizes a person who has been convicted of loitering with intent to commit prostitution to petition the court for a recall or dismissal of sentence, as specified. This bill would state that those convictions are presumed legally invalid because the conviction was sought, obtained, or imposed for, among other reasons, race, ethnicity, or national origin. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1079-Veto.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/AB-1079-Veto.pdf</a></p>
<a href="#"><u>SB 81</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Skinner, D</u></a>	Parole hearings.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	<p>Would require the Board of Parole Hearings to notify a parole candidate who has been denied parole of their right to petition the court for habeas relief, as specified. The bill would authorize the court to, upon request, appoint counsel to a parole candidate who has reached their minimum eligible parole date who petitions the court for habeas relief after being denied parole. The bill would establish that a parole candidate who has reached their minimum eligible parole date has made a case for relief that should be accepted as correct unless proved otherwise and that the reviewing court may not deny a petition based on that fact without a hearing. The bill would require a court reviewing a petition for habeas relief based on a parole denial to uphold a decision to deny parole only if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person presents a current, unreasonable risk of danger to others, as specified.</p> <p>Veto Message: <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/SB-81-VETO.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/SB-81-VETO.pdf</a></p>