

SACJJD Tracked Bills Friday, May 19, 2023

[AB 61](#) (Bryan D) Criminal procedure: arraignment.

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amended: 3/8/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires a person, once arrested, to be taken before a magistrate without delay and, in any event, within 48 hours after arrest, not including weekends and holidays, as specified. This bill would remove the weekends and holidays exemption, thereby requiring a person to be taken before the court within 48 hours of their arrest, or to be released, except that if the 48-hour period expires at a time that the court is in session, the arraignment can occur anytime that day.

[AB 273](#) (Ramos D) Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents.

Introduced: 1/23/2023

Last Amended: 3/15/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would, among other things, additionally require a 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, 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.

[AB 327](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Criminal justice: crime statistics.

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amended: 3/8/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 3/29/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Justice to supply to the federal government with criminal statistics data, as specified. Current law requires local law enforcement agencies, as specified, to provide the Department of Justice with criminal statistics, as requested. Current law required the Department of Justice to report to the Legislature on the progress on reporting of crime statistics data to the federal government in compliance with the federal National Incident-Based Reporting System. This bill would require the Department of Justice to complete the transition of all reporting of crime data to the National Incident-Based Reporting System by January 1, 2025, and would require local law

enforcement agencies to provide the necessary data to complete this transition.

AB 505 (Ting D) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amended: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law creates the Office of Youth and Community Restoration within the California Health and Human Services Agency to promote trauma-responsive, culturally informed services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system, as specified. Current law grants the office the responsibility and authority to report on youth outcomes, identify policy recommendations, identify and disseminate best practices, and provide technical assistance to develop and expand local youth diversion opportunities. Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections, with the mission of providing statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California’s adult and juvenile criminal justice system. Current law requires the board to collect and maintain available information and data about state and community correctional policies, practices, capacities, and needs, as specified, relating to adult corrections and juvenile justice. This bill would transfer all authority, responsibilities, and duties on the board regarding juvenile justice to the office, including, but not limited to, conducting inspections and developing and enforcing minimum standards for local facilities.

AB 695 (Pacheco D) Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 14. Noes 1.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law defines a county of the first class as a county containing a population of 4,000,000 and over. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, this bill would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, to provide grants to a county of the first class to address the critical infrastructure needs of the state’s detained and supervised youth in the county. The bill would require, as a condition for receiving a grant, a county of the first class to prepare a juvenile detention facilities improvement plan for the expenditure of funds for capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the county’s juvenile detention facilities to enhance each facility’s rehabilitation function. The bill would require the plan to be approved by both the office and the governing body of the county. The bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the budget and public safety committees of the Legislature detailing the grants awarded and the projects funded through the program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

AB 702 (Jackson D) Local government financing: juvenile justice.

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Under current law, there is established in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to receive all amounts allocated to a county for specified purposes. In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be expended for implementation, current law requires the county auditor to allocate the moneys in the county’s SLESA within 30 days of the deposit of those moneys into the fund. Current law requires the moneys to be allocated in specified amounts, including, but not limited to, 50% to a county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan, as specified. Current law requires the juvenile justice plan to be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county. Current law requires the

plan to be annually reviewed and updated by the council and submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current law requires the multiagency juvenile justice plan to include certain components, including, but not limited to, a local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency. Current law also requires each council to annually report to their board of supervisors and the board information on the effectiveness of the programs and strategies funded under these provisions, and requires the board to annually report this information to the Governor and the Legislature and post it on its internet website. This bill would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that are vulnerable to court system involvement due to high rates of poverty and the incarceration of at-risk youth's family members, among other things, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions.

AB 808 (Mathis R) Crimes: rape.

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 3/30/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law prohibits an act of sexual intercourse accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another. Current law provides a greater punishment for this offense if the victim is a minor, as specified. This bill would impose a greater punishment for prohibited acts of sexual intercourse, as defined, if the victim is a developmentally disabled minor, as specified and defined, and the person committing the prohibited acts knows or should have known that the person is developmentally disabled. The bill would specifically require a person who commits these offenses upon a person who is 10 years of age or younger to be prosecuted pursuant to another statute providing even greater punishment. y increasing the punishment for crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

AB 898 (Lackey R) Juvenile halls.

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 3/13/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would require every juvenile probation department to annually report injuries to juvenile hall staff and residents resulting from an interaction with a resident to the Board of State and Community Corrections, as specified. By imposing new duties on juvenile probation departments to complete this reporting requirement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 906 (Gipson D) Local control funding formula: county offices of education: alternative education grant.

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a county local control funding formula for each county superintendent of schools that includes, among other things, an alternative education grant, as specified. Current law includes, among other things, a base grant based upon average daily attendance as a component of that alternative education grant. This bill would revise the alternative education grant by, among other things, increasing the base grant component of the alternative education grant, revising the calculation of average daily attendance for purposes of the alternative education grant, as specified, and establishing add-ons of \$150,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for each county office of education that operates a juvenile court school or a county community school, as specified.

AB 912 (Jones-Sawyer D) Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts Act.

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 18).
Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

(1)Existing law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program. The bill would require applicants for the program to be nongovernmental agencies or tribal governments, as specified. The bill would provide that an applicant under this program be awarded no less than \$50,000, and no more than \$2,000,000, and would specify the requirements of diversion programs to qualify for funding under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 945 (Reyes D) Criminal procedure: expungement of records.

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law allows a defendant who successfully participated in the California Conservation Camp program as an incarcerated individual hand crew member, or successfully participated as a member of a county incarcerated individual hand crew, or participated at an institutional firehouse, except as specified, to petition the court to have the pleading dismissed, thus releasing the person of any penalties and disabilities of conviction, except as otherwise provided. This bill would require, beginning May 1, 2024, and every other year thereafter, each superior court to report to the Department of Justice specified data regarding petitions seeking relief pursuant to the above-described provisions.

AB 1039 (Rodriguez D) Sexual activity with detained persons.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amended: 3/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employee or officer of a public health facility to engage in sexual activity with a consenting adult who is confined in a health facility. Current law makes it punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony for (1) specified individuals, including an employee or officer of a public entity detention facility, to engage in sexual activity with a consenting adult who is confined in a detention facility or (2) an employee with a department, board, or authority under the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, as specified, to engage in sexual activity with a consenting adult who is an inmate, ward, or parolee. For purposes of those provisions, "sexual activity" includes the rubbing or touching of the breasts or sexual organs, as specified. This bill would change the definition of sexual activity to also include the touching of the anus, groin, or buttocks.

AB 1090 (Jones-Sawyer D) County officers: sheriffs.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amended: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law provides for the removal of public officers for willful or corrupt misconduct in office. Current law provides that an accusation in writing against any officer of a district, county, or city for willful or corrupt misconduct in office may be presented by the grand jury of the county for, or in, which the officer accused is elected or appointed. Current law requires that the court pronounce judgment that the officer be removed from office upon a conviction and at the time appointed by the court. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors to remove a sheriff from office for cause, as defined, by a 4/5 vote, after the sheriff is served with a written statement of the alleged grounds for removal and the sheriff is provided a reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding an explanation or defense at a removal proceeding. The bill would authorize the board of supervisors to establish procedures for a removal proceeding. The bill would require that these provisions not be applied in a manner that interferes with the constitutional functions of a sheriff.

AB 1118 (Kalra D) Criminal procedure: discrimination.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

6/6/2023 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

Summary:

Current law prohibits the state from seeking a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. Current law authorizes a defendant to file a motion in the trial court or, if judgment has been imposed, to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus to allege a violation of this prohibition. 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.

AB 1186 (Bonta D) Juveniles: restitution.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors who are between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive, who have violated a federal, state, or local law or ordinance, as specified, and over minors under 12 years of age who have been alleged to have committed specified crimes. Current law authorizes a juvenile court to adjudicate a person under these circumstances to be a ward of the court. Existing law authorizes a court, upon adjudicating a person to be a ward of the court, to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim or victims. This bill would remove the ability of the court to require the minor to pay restitution to the victim. The bill would authorize the court to instead order the minor to make amends by participating in a restorative justice program, performing community service, or participating in an educational, employment, youth development, or mental health program, as specified.

AB 1226 (Haney D) Corrections: Placement of incarcerated persons.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amended: 3/22/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/18/2023-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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.

AB 1371 (Low D) Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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.

AB 1506 (Quirk-Silva D) Foster youth.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and JUD.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. HUM. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law grants specified rights to all minors and nonminors in foster care, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be informed of these rights in an age and developmentally appropriate manner, and the right to receive a copy of these rights at specified intervals. This bill would expand these rights to include the opportunity for a child to return to their school to collect their belongings and get closure when a move or change in placement requires the child to change schools.

AB 1514 (Reyes D) Public social services: student eligibility.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

(1)Current law establishes various public social services programs, including, among others, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, CalFresh, and the Medi-Cal program. Current law defines “public social services” to mean activities and functions of state and local government administered or supervised by the State Department of Social Services or the State Department of Health Care Services and involved in providing aid or services, or both, to those people of the state who, because of their economic circumstances or social condition, are in need of and may benefit from the aid or services. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup comprised of, among others, the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to develop recommendations to allow data from Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) applications to be released to county welfare departments to authorize students to apply to receive public social services based on data collected pursuant to information from their FAFSA application. The bill would require those recommendations to be submitted to the Legislature by December 31, 2024. The bill would, upon the submission of those recommendations, require the department and the workgroup to begin to pursue administrative and statutory changes to make it

possible for data from the FAFSA application, or any other student aid application administered by the Student Aid Commission, to be prepopulated into applications for students to receive public social services.

AB 1523 (McKinnor D) Youth offender parole hearings.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/4/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of less than 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the Board of Parole Hearings during the person’s 20th year of incarceration. Current law makes a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person’s 25th year of incarceration. Current law, the Sexual Predator Punishment and Control Act: Jessica’s Law, adopted by voters as Proposition 83 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, requires a habitual sexual offender to be imprisoned in the state prison for 25 years to life. Proposition 83 allows its amendment by a statute passed by 2/3 of both houses of the Legislature. This bill would instead make a person who was convicted of a controlling offense that was committed when the person was 25 years of age or younger and for which the sentence is a life term of less than 25 years to life or a life term of 25 years to life eligible for release on parole at a youth offender hearing by the board during the person’s 15th year of incarceration. The bill would require the board to complete, by January 1, 2026, all hearings for individuals who are or will be entitled to have their parole suitability considered at a youth offender parole hearing by these provisions.

AB 1544 (Lackey R) Child Abuse Central Index.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Existing law designates certain individuals, such as teachers, peace officers, physicians, and clergy members, among others, as mandated reporters and requires them to report suspected child abuse or neglect to specified agencies whenever the mandated reporter, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, knows of, or observes, a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. This bill would authorize a police or sheriff’s department to which a report of suspected child abuse or severe neglect is made on or after January 1, 2024, to forward to the Department of Justice a report in writing of its investigation of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect that is determined to be substantiated. The bill would require a police or sheriff’s department that forwards a report to comply with the same requirements placed on other reporting agencies and would require the police or sheriff’s department to adopt procedures to notify persons reported to the CACI. The bill would require the Department of Justice to create a grievance procedure for reports to the CACI submitted by police or sheriff’s departments, and would prescribe minimum requirements for the notification and grievance procedures, including specifying timelines and rules governing the grievance hearing. The bill would also make conforming changes.

AB 1547 (McKinnor D) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Existing law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as defined, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault,

whichever occurs later. Existing law prohibits certain of those actions from commencing on or after the plaintiff's 40th birthday unless the person or entity knew or had reason to know, or was otherwise on notice, of any misconduct that creates a risk of childhood sexual assault by an employee, volunteer, representative, or agent, or the person or entity failed to take reasonable steps or to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, as specified. This bill would provide that a claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by an employee of a juvenile probation camp or detention facility owned and operated by a county or of a youth facility owned and operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice at the time the sexual assault occurred, that would otherwise be barred before January 1, 2024, because the applicable statute of limitations has expired, is revived and may proceed or be commenced within one year, as specified.

AB 1641 (Mathis R) Child custody: ex parte orders.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Existing law requires the court to refrain from making an order granting or modifying a child custody order on an ex parte basis unless there has been a showing of immediate harm, as defined, to the child or immediate risk that the child will be removed from the State of California. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 1643 (Bauer-Kahan D) Juveniles: informal supervision.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 3/14/2023

Status: 5/17/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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.

SB 9 (Cortese D) Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care Pilot Program Act of 2023.

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/19/2023)

Location: 5/18/2023-S. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #3 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary:

Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, require the State Department of Social Services to administer a 3-year pilot program in at least 3 counties that choose to participate to extend foster care services to nonminor dependents up to 22 years of age if the nonminor dependent is experiencing homelessness or is at reasonable risk of homelessness if they are not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Under the pilot program, the bill would expand the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include, as a nonminor dependent, a nonminor who is 21 years of age and who was previously under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court if the juvenile court makes a finding on the record by a preponderance of the evidence that the nonminor is experiencing homelessness or is at reasonable risk of homelessness if they are not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, among other requirements, would expand the eligibility of foster care by revising the definition of nonminor dependent to include a foster child who meets the above-described requirements and is 21 years of age if the court makes that same finding, and would make

SB 46 (Roth D) Controlled substances: treatment.

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/19/2023)

Location: 5/18/2023-S. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #9 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary:

Existing 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.

SB 47 (Roth D) Child abuse or neglect reports.

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amended: 4/10/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/25/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would require a county child welfare services department that receives a report of a child being endangered by abuse, neglect, or exploitation in which the alleged perpetrator is a person responsible for the child, as specified, to evaluate the report immediately and if the report contains sufficient information to warrant an investigation, require the department to make its best effort to commence an investigation of an allegation of imminent risk of physical harm to the child within 2 hours, but no later than 72 hours after receiving any report. The bill would require the department to conduct an in-home visit no later than 72 hours after receiving the report to determine if the child needs to be removed from the home during the pendency of the investigation, and would require the investigation to be completed within 30 business days of the initial report. By imposing additional duties on local agencies investigating reports of child abuse or neglect, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 266 (Newman D) Public safety collaborative.

Introduced: 1/31/2023

Last Amended: 3/8/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would create the Public Safety Collaborative Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer public safety collaborative grants from the fund to regional public safety collaboratives established for violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a collaborative applying for a grant to establish a coordinating and advisory board with membership, including city officials, local law enforcement, and local stakeholders, to prioritize the use of the funds. The bill would authorize grant funds to be utilized for a range of programs, services, and activities designed to reduce violence, including programs to address youth violence prevention and intervention in K-12 schools and homeless outreach and intervention efforts. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to distribute at least 60% of the

funds to one or more community-based organizations to assist with violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to report to the board annually by June 30 on the use of the funds and the effectiveness of the collaborative and the board to report annually to the Governor and Legislature by December 31.

SB 442 (Limón D) Sexual battery.

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-S. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #68 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary:

Current law prohibits several forms of sexual battery, including, among others, the touching of an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse. Current law also defines sexual battery as causing another person, against that person’s will while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, to touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a 3rd person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse. Under current law, sexual battery is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person’s will, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a 3rd person.

SB 448 (Becker D) Juveniles: detention hearings.

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

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 on the minor’s county of residence.

SB 519 (Atkins D) Corrections.

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #251 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary:

Current law authorizes a board of supervisors of any county to, by resolution, establish a department of corrections, to be headed by an officer appointed by the board, which has jurisdiction over all county functions, personnel, and facilities, or so many as the board names in its resolution, relating to institutional punishment, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of prisoners, including, but not limited to, the county jail and industrial farms and road camps, their functions and personnel. Current law, except as specified, requires the sheriff to take charge of and be the sole and exclusive authority to keep the county jail and the prisoners in it, as specified. This bill would require a board exercising the authority to establish a department of corrections and rehabilitation described above to set forth its reasons for doing so. The bill would specifically include fire camps within the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

SB 545 (Rubio D) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction.

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amended: 5/15/2023

Status: 5/16/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/16/2023-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #187 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary:

Current law, as amended by the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016, enacted by Proposition 57 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes the district attorney to make a motion to transfer a minor from juvenile court to a court of criminal jurisdiction in a case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a felony when the minor was 16 years of age or older, or in a case in which a specified serious offense is alleged to have been committed by a minor when the minor was 14 or 15 years of age, but the minor was not apprehended prior to the end of juvenile court jurisdiction. The act may be amended by a majority vote of the members of each house of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with and further the intent of the act. 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. This bill would specify additional factors that the juvenile court can consider when evaluating the minor's criminal sophistication when determining whether to transfer a matter to a court of criminal jurisdiction.

SB 761 (Laird D) Department of Justice: civil rights investigations.

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 5/2/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/15/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would provide that the Attorney General is authorized to conduct an investigation when the Attorney General deems it necessary to determine whether any person or entity has violated or is about to violate the civil rights laws of California or of the United States, or to aid in enforcing these laws. The bill would provide that the Attorney General is authorized to publish findings, data, or preliminary conclusions concerning the determination that a violation has occurred, as specified.

Total Measures: 33

Total Tracking Forms: 33