Law Enforcement
Bill Summary

2

AB 57 **(Gabriel D) Law enforcement: hate crimes.**
Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law defines a "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. Existing law requires state law enforcement agencies to adopt a framework or other formal policy created by POST regarding hate crimes. Existing law requires any local law enforcement agency that adopts or updates a hate crime policy to include specified information in that policy, including information on bias motivation.This bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and require the basic course curriculum on the topic of hate crimes to be developed in consultation with subject matter experts, as specified. The bill would, subject to an appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or other statute, require POST to update the basic course to include the viewing of a specified video course developed by POST. The bill would also require POST to make the video available via the online learning portal, and would require all peace officers to complete specified training materials no later than one year after the commission makes the updated course available. The bill would require POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes for in-service peace officers, and require officers to take the course every 6 years. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Watch

AB 118 **(Kamlager D) Department of Social Services: C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program.**
Status: 10/8/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 10/8/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Social Services in the Health and Welfare Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of various programs relating to public social services.This bill would enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act, or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act, for purposes of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the department to administer the program if appropriate funding is made available to the department. The bill would require the department to award grants to qualified grantees, which include city, county, and tribal departments of social services, disability services, health services, public health, or behavioral health, based on grant eligibility criteria developed in partnership with a stakeholder workgroup. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Watch

AB 127 **(Kamlager D) Arrest warrants: declaration of probable cause.**
Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 20, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 6/28/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law governs the procedure for issuing a warrant of arrest by a magistrate. If a declaration of probable cause is made by a peace officer, existing law requires the magistrate to issue a warrant of probable cause for the arrest of the defendant described in the declaration only if the magistrate is satisfied that there is probable cause that the offense described in the declaration has been committed and that the defendant has committed the offense. Existing law allows the issuing magistrate to examine the person seeking the warrant and any witnesses the person may produce under oath. Existing law provides additional requirements for making and signing the declaration of probable cause, as specified.This bill would require a magistrate, before issuing an arrest warrant pursuant to these provisions, to examine the declaration of probable cause made by a peace officer, or an employee of a public prosecutor’s office when the subject of the arrest warrant is a peace officer.

Position
Watch

AB 216 **(Ramos D) Peace officers: firearms: establishment serving the public.**

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an innkeeper or common carrier of passengers to refuse to receive or entertain any guest or to refuse to receive or carry any passenger without just cause or excuse. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to deny admittance to accommodations to a blind, deaf, or disabled person and that person's specially trained guide dog, signal dog, or service dog.This bill would make it unlawful for an establishment serving the public to prohibit or otherwise restrict a peace officer from carrying a weapon on the establishment's premises that the peace officer is authorized to carry, regardless of whether the peace officer is engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon. The bill would make a first offense punishable as an infraction by a fine not exceeding $500, and as a misdemeanor for a 2nd or subsequent violation, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 261 **(Seyarto R) Authorized emergency vehicles.**
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation and local authorities to designate certain highway lanes for the exclusive or preferential use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs), requires the department or local authorities to place signage advising motorists of the rules governing the use of those lanes, and prohibits the use of those lanes by motorists other than in conformity with the posted rules. Under existing law, the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle is exempt from various provisions of the rules of the road as contained in the Vehicle Code if, among other things, the vehicle is being driven in response to an emergency call, the driver of the vehicle sounds a siren, and the vehicle displays a lighted red lamp visible from the front as a warning to other drivers and pedestrians.This bill would additionally permit an authorized emergency vehicle to operate on an HOV lane if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the vehicle is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call and the driver of the vehicle determines that the use of the HOV lane will likely improve the arrival time of the authorized emergency vehicle and its delivery of essential public safety services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 329 **(Bonta, Mia D) Bail.**
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law provides for the procedure of approving and accepting bail, and issuing an order for the appearance and release of an arrested person. Existing law authorizes specified sheriff, police, and court employees to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the warrant of arrest, schedule of bail, or order admitting to bail. Existing law requires the superior court judges in each county to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a uniform countywide schedule of bail, as specified.This bill would require bail to be set at $0 for all offenses except, among others, serious or violent felonies, violations of specified protective orders, battery against a spouse, sex offenses, and driving under the influence. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a bail schedule for the exempt offenses. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact further changes to current law to ensure that a defendant is not detained pending trial simply due to an inability to pay for the amount of bail in the statewide schedule. The bill would prohibit costs relating to conditions of release on bail from being imposed on persons released on bail or on their own recognizance. The bill would require the sheriff, police, and court employees above to approve and accept bail in the amount fixed by the bail schedule. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
Watch

AB 610 **(Kalra D) School safety: mandatory notifications.**
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: (1)Existing law provides that any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than $500. Under existing law, whenever any employee of a school district or county superintendent of schools is attacked, assaulted, or physically threatened by any pupil, the employee and any person under whose direction or supervision the employee is employed who has knowledge of the incident are required to promptly report the incident to specified law enforcement authorities. Failure to make the report is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000. An act by specified persons to inhibit or

impede the making of the report is an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than $500 and not more than $1,000.This bill would repeal those provisions.(2)The federal Gun-Free Schools Act prohibits a local educational agency from receiving certain federal funds unless the local educational agency has a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm or weapon to a school served by the local educational agency. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 750 **(Jones-Sawyer D) Crimes: perjury.**
Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 9/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law prohibits a peace officer from making a false statement in a peace officer report, as specified. Existing law exempts from this prohibition any statement in a report that is attributed to a third party. Under existing law, a violation of this prohibition is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony.This bill would additionally make it a crime for a peace officer to make a false statement to another peace officer if that statement is included in a peace officer report. The bill would clarify that the exemption for third party statements does not apply to the peace officer writing or making the report, with regard to a false statement that the peace officer included in the report that is attributed to any other person, if the peace officer knows the statement is false and is including the statement to present the statement as being true. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 779 **(Bigelow R) Peace officers: deputy sheriffs.**
Status: 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 588, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 10/6/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law establishes categories of peace officers with varying powers and authority to make arrests and carry firearms. Under existing law, in certain counties, including the counties of Butte and Calaveras, a deputy sheriff, who is employed to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to custodial assignments with responsibilities for maintaining the operations of county custodial facilities, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of the officer's employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of employment relating to the officer's custodial assignments, or when performing other law enforcement duties directed by the officer's employing agency during a local state of emergency.This bill would include a deputy sheriff employed by the County of Del Norte, the County of Madera, the County of Mono, or the County of San Mateo within that definition of peace officer.

Position
Watch

AB 845 **(Rodriguez D) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.**
Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 122, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 7/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law, until 2023, defines "injury" for purposes of workers' compensation insurance to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, and creates a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of the course of employment and is compensable. This presumption is applicable to specified public safety, firefighter, and medical occupation, among others, as specified.This bill, until January 1, 2023, would create a presumption, applicable to the retirement systems that PEPRA regulates and to specified members in those systems, that would be applied to disability retirements on the basis, in whole or in part, of a COVID-19-related illness. In this circumstance, the bill would require that it be presumed the disability arose out of, or in the course of, the member's employment. The bill would authorize the presumption to be rebutted by evidence to the contrary, but unless controverted, the applicable governing board of a public retirement system would be required to find in accordance with the presumption. The bill would apply this presumption to members employed in specified firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, or their functional equivalents, and to members in other job classifications who test positive for COVID-19 during an outbreak of the disease at their places of employment, as defined. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 876 **(Gabriel D) Firearms.**
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: (1)Existing law, subject to exceptions, generally makes it an offense to manufacture or sell an unsafe handgun, as defined, and requires the Department of Justice to compile a roster listing all of the handguns that have been tested and determined not to be unsafe handguns. Existing law, beginning July 1, 2022, requires all handguns not already listed on the roster to be equipped with technology that transfers a microscopic array of characters from the handgun to the cartridge case when the handgun is fired, known as a microstamp. Existing law requires all firearms acquired by a law enforcement agency to be entered as an institutional weapon into the Automated Firearms System (AFS) via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). This bill would require all handguns, with the exception of revolvers, as defined, purchased on or after July 1, 2023, that are owned, used, possessed, or otherwise carried by state, county, city, or other law enforcement officers while on duty to be microstamped within 90 days of purchase or acquisition. The bill would also require all handguns used by any state, county, city, or other law enforcement officer while on duty to be entered into AFS via CLETS within 90 days of acquisition. By requiring local law enforcement to comply with these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 958 **(Gipson D) Peace officers: law enforcement gangs.**

Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 408, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 9/30/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing laws defines those persons who are peace officers, the entities authorized to appoint them, and the scope of their authority. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including training requirements, moral character, and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. Existing law requires a department or agency that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against those officers.This bill would define a law enforcement gang, a group of law enforcement officers within an agency that engages in a pattern of specified unlawful or unethical on-duty behavior, and would require law enforcement agencies to have a policy prohibiting law enforcement gangs and making participation, as specified, in a law enforcement gang grounds for termination. The bill would require an agency to disclose an officer's termination for involvement in a law enforcement gang to another law enforcement agency conducting a preemployment background investigation of that officer, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 1076 **(Kiley R) Automated license plate recognition systems: model policy.**

Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system as a searchable computerized database resulting from the operation of one or more mobile or fixed cameras combined with computer algorithms to read and convert images of registration plates and the characters they contain into computer-readable data. Existing law imposes specified requirements on an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user including, among others, maintaining reasonable security procedures and practices to protect ALPR information and implementing a usage and privacy policy with respect to that information, as specified.This bill would require the Department of Justice to draft and make available on its internet website an ALPR system policy template for local law enforcement agencies. This bill would additionally require the department to develop and issue guidance for local law enforcement agencies to help them identify and evaluate the types of data they are storing in their systems, as specified.

Position
Watch

AB 1242 **(Bauer-Kahan D) Reproductive rights.**

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2022-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law authorizes a judge to enter an ex parte order authorizing interception of wire or electronic communications within the territorial jurisdiction of the court. Existing law also authorizes a peace officer to apply for, and a magistrate to issue, an order, or extension of an order, authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device. This bill would prohibit the issuance of an ex parte order authorizing interception of wire or other electronic communication or an order, or extension of an order, authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device for the purpose of investigating or recovering evidence of a prohibited violation. The bill would define "prohibited violation" for this purpose as a violation of a law that

creates liability for, or arising out of, either providing, facilitating, or obtaining an abortion or intending or attempting to provide, facilitate, or obtain an abortion that is lawful under California law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 1339 **(Bloom D) Firearms: carrying concealed.**
Status: 2/1/2022-Died at Desk.
Location: 1/21/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law prohibits the carrying of a concealed firearm, as specified. Existing law exempts specified active and retired peace officers from this prohibition, subject to certain conditions.This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position
Watch

AB 1451 **(Lackey R) Crimes: obstruction of justice.**
Status: 2/1/2022-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/14/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law makes it a crime to maliciously, and with the intent to obstruct justice or the due administration of laws, or with the intent or threat to inflict imminent bodily harm in retaliation for the due administration of the laws, to publish, disseminate, or otherwise disclose the residence address or telephone number of any peace officer, nonsworn police dispatcher, employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or public safety official, including an elected or appointed official, or that of the spouse or children of those persons, as specified.This bill would broaden this crime to include taking those actions with the intent to cause intimidation, harassment, as defined, or a threat to inflict bodily harm in retaliation for the due administration of laws. The bill would also make this crime apply to those actions taken against the immediate family, as defined, of any of the officials listed above, and would make the crime apply to the release of a license plate or description of the vehicle of any of those individuals. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Position
Watch

AB 1455 **(Wicks D) Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.**
Status: 10/6/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 595, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 10/6/2021-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law sets the time for commencement of any civil action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of sexual assault, as defined, as the later within 10 years from the date of the last act attempted act, or assault with intent to commit an act of sexual assault by the defendant against the plaintiff or within 3 years from the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that an injury or illness resulted from the sexual assault.This bill would exempt a claim arising out of an alleged sexual assault, as defined, by a law enforcement officer if the alleged assault occurred on or after the plaintiff's 18th birthday and while the officer was employed by a law enforcement agency from all state and local government claim presentation requirements. The bill would, notwithstanding any other law, require the claim to be commenced within the later of either of 10 years after the date of judgment against a law enforcement officer in a criminal case for a crime of sexual assault or a judgment against a law enforcement officer for a different crime if a crime of sexual assault was alleged and the crime for which there was a judgment against a law enforcement officer arose out of the same set of operative facts as the allegation of sexual assault in the present claim or 10 years after the law enforcement officer is no longer employed by the law enforcement agency that employed the officer when the alleged assault occurred. The bill would also, notwithstanding those provisions, revive and authorize to be commenced, a claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by a law enforcement officer, if the alleged sexual assault occurred on or after the plaintiff's 18th birthday while the officer was employed by a law enforcement agency, and the claim has not been litigated to finality or compromised by an executed written settlement agreement, and would otherwise be barred because of the applicable statute of limitations, any state or local government claim presentation deadline, or any other applicable time limit, if it is filed within 10 years from the date of the last act, attempted act, or assault with the intent to commit an act, of sexual assault against the plaintiff or within 3 years from the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that an injury or illness resulted from an act, attempted act, or assault with the intent to commit an act, of sexual assault against the plaintiff. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Watch

AB 1475 **(Low D) Law enforcement: social media.**

Status: 7/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 126, Statutes of 2021.

Location: 7/23/2021-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, including prohibiting agency personnel from uploading recorded data onto public and social media internet websites, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system.This bill would prohibit a police department or sheriff's office from sharing, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested on suspicion of committing a nonviolent crime, as defined, unless specified circumstances exist. The bill would require a police department or sheriff's office that shares, on social media, a booking photo of an individual arrested for the suspected commission of a nonviolent crime to remove the information from its social media page, upon request, unless the same specified circumstances exist. The bill would require a police department or sheriff's office to remove the booking photo of a person who has committed any other crime from social media if the individual's record has been sealed, the individual's conviction has been dismissed, expunged, pardoned, or eradicated pursuant to law, the individual has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation, the individual is found not guilty of committing the crime for which they were arrested, or the individual was ultimately not charged with the crime or the charges were dismissed.

Position

Watch

AB 1595 **(Quirk-Silva D) Veterans cemetery: County of Orange.**

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange at one of 2 possible sites, as specified. Existing law requires the department to, after completing acquisition studies on both sites, consult with the Department of General Services to determine which site to pursue based on the economic feasibility, benefits to veterans and City of Irvine residents, and availability of each location. Existing law makes honorably discharged veterans, their spouses, and dependent children eligible for interment in the cemetery, as specified. This bill would delete those site selection requirements and would instead require the department to acquire, study, design, develop, construct, and equip a state-owned and state-operated Southern California Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange. The bill would require the department to conduct an acquisition study, in consultation with the Department of General Services, to assess the feasibility and costs of construction of the cemetery. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Watch

AB 1836 **(Maienschein D) Peace officers: mental health.**

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections and charges the board with providing the statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California's adult and juvenile criminal justice system. Under existing law, the board administers several grant programs. This bill, upon appropriation of funds, would establish the Officer Wellness and Mental Health Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections for the purpose of improving officer wellness and expanding mental health resources and suicide prevention. The bill would require the board to award grants to eligible local law enforcement agencies and local peace officer associations. The bill would require program funds to be used for one or more specified purposes, including the establishment of officer wellness and peer support units and the hiring and retention of licensed mental health professionals.

Position

Watch

AB 1971 **(Cooper D) County Employees Retirement Law of 1937.**

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension and other benefits to county and district employees. CERL generally vests responsibility for management of a retirement system created pursuant to its provisions in a board of retirement (board). CERL authorizes a member who

returns to active service following an uncompensated leave of absence on account of illness or parental leave to receive service credit for the period of the absence upon the payment of the contributions, as specified. CERL prescribes limits on these benefits and processes for making contributions. CERL authorizes the provision of service credit to members in other specified instances while generally providing that a person is not entitled to service credit for time the person was not in service. This bill would allow a member who returns to active service following an uncompensated leave of absence because of the serious illness of a family member when the absence is eligible for coverage, as specified, to receive service credit for the period of the absence, upon the payment of the member and employer contributions that would have been paid during that period, together with the interest that would have been earned. The bill would prescribe requirements for, and limits on, this benefit and would condition its operation on approval by resolution, as specified, by the county board of supervisors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 2229 **(Rivas, Luz D) Peace officers: minimum standards: bias evaluation.**
Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including, among other requirements, that peace officers be evaluated by a physician and surgeon or psychologist and found to be free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition that might adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a peace officer. This bill would require that evaluation to include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 2294 **(Jones-Sawyer D) Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes.**
Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 9/13/2022-A. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law requires a peace officer to release a person who has been arrested for a misdemeanor after securing that person's promise to appear, as specified, unless certain conditions are met for nonrelease, including, among others, there is reason to believe that the person would not appear as required or there was a reasonable likelihood that the offense or offenses for which the person was arrested would continue or resume. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would include in the reasons for nonrelease that the person has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store in the previous 6 months and that there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft. By increasing the number of persons subject to detention in county jail, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 2583 **(Mullin D) Peace officers: training.**
Status: 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)
Location: 5/20/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Existing law requires POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This bill would require the commission to revise that training to include instruction on how to effectively interact with persons with Alzheimer's disease or dementia. The bill would specify that a field training officer who completed the training prior to January 1, 2025, or who is exempt from completing the training, is not required to take the updated training, but would require a field training officer who has not completed the training on or after January 1, 2025, or who is not exempt from completing the training, to complete the revised training. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

AB 2773 **(Holden D) Stops: notification by peace officers.**
Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law requires each state and local agency that employs peace officers to annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops conducted by the agency's peace officers, and

requires that data to include specified information, including the time, date, and location of the stop, and the reason for the stop. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2024, require each state and local agency to include in its annual report the reason given to the person stopped at the time of the stop. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

ACR 118 **(Choi R) Orange County Sheriff Sandra Hutchens Memorial Highway.**
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/14/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: This measure would designate a specified portion of State Route 57 in the Cities of Orange and Anaheim as the Orange County Sheriff Sandra Hutchens Memorial Highway. The measure would request that the Department of Transportation determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, erect those signs.

Position

ACR 172 **(Cooper D) California Peace Officers' Memorial Day.**
Status: 6/2/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 70, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 6/1/2022-A. CHAPTERED
Summary: This measure would designate Monday, May 2, 2022, as California Peace Officers' Memorial Day, urge all Californians to use that day to honor California peace officers, and recognize California peace officers who were killed in defense of their communities, as specified.

Position
Watch

SB 98 **(McGuire D) Public peace: media access.**
Status: 10/9/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 759, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 10/9/2021-S. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law makes every person who willfully resists, delays, or obstructs any public officer, peace officer, or an emergency medical technician, as defined, in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty of the office or employment, when no other punishment is prescribed, guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law also authorizes specified peace officers to close an area where a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity and to close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or other command post activated for the purpose of abating a calamity, riot, or other civil disturbance, as specified. Existing law makes any unauthorized person who willfully and knowingly enters those areas and who remains in the area after receiving notice to evacuate or leave guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts a duly authorized representative of any news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from the provisions prohibiting entry into the closed areas, as specified.This bill would, if peace officers close the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post, or establish a police line, or rolling closure at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally where individuals are engaged primarily in constitutionally protected activity, as described, require that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network, as described, be allowed to enter those closed areas and would prohibit a peace officer or other law enforcement officer from intentionally assaulting, interfering with, or obstructing a duly authorized representative who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. The bill would also prohibit a duly authorized representative who is in a closed area and gathering, receiving, or processing information from being cited for the failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of other, specified law. The bill would require that if a representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention. The bill would not impose criminal liability. The bill would state the Legislature's intention to achieve parity in the access and protections in these circumstances as those established pursuant to a specified law.

Position
Watch

SB 284 **(Stern D) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.**
Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides, only until January 1, 2025, that,

for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits.This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers. The bill would also make that provision applicable to public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators, and emergency response communication employees, as defined. The bill would only apply prospectively to individuals, as specified, to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2023.

Position
Watch

SB 299 **(Leyva D) Victim compensation: use of force by a law enforcement officer.**
Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/16/2022)
Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Existing law defines various terms for purposes of these provisions. This bill would define "law enforcement officer" consistently with specified provisions. The bill would define "victim services provider" to mean an individual, whether paid or serving as a volunteer, who provides services to victims under the supervision of either an agency or organization that has a documented record of providing services to victims, or a law enforcement or prosecution agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SB 586 **(Bradford D) Peace officers: certification.**
Status: 9/30/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 429, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 9/30/2021-S. CHAPTERED
Summary: Proposed law, as proposed to be added by Senate Bill 2 of the 2021-22 Regular Session, authorizes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to revoke a certified peace officer's certification under specified circumstances, and states that an action by a law enforcement agency or decision resulting from an appeal of an agency's action does not preclude action by the commission to investigate, suspend, or revoke a peace officer's certification.This bill would, if Senate Bill 2 of the 2021-22 Regular Session becomes operative, additionally state that whether a particular factual or legal determination in a prior appeal proceeding has preclusive effect in proceedings of the commission would be governed by the existing law of collateral estoppel.

Position
Watch

SB 715 **(Portantino D) Criminal law.**
Status: 9/23/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 250, Statutes of 2021.
Location: 9/23/2021-S. CHAPTERED
Summary: Existing law authorizes the state prosecutor to investigate and gather facts in an incident involving a shooting by a peace officer that results in the death of an unarmed civilian. Existing law defines the Attorney General as the state prosecutor.This bill would also authorize the state prosecutor to investigate and gather facts in an incident involving a shooting by a peace officer that results in the death of a civilian if there is a reasonable dispute as to whether the civilian was armed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SB 931 **(Leyva D) Deterring union membership: violations.**
Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law prohibits a public employer from deterring or discouraging public employees or applicants to be public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an

employee organization. Existing law generally vests jurisdiction over violations of these provisions in the Public Employment Relations Board. This bill would authorize an employee organization, as described, to bring a claim before the Public Employment Relations Board alleging that a public employer violated the above-described provisions. Upon a finding by the board that the public employer violated those provisions, the public employer would be subject to a civil penalty, to be deposited in the General Fund, of up to $1,000 for each affected employee, not to exceed $100,000 in total, and subject to attorney's fees and costs, as described and except as specified. The bill would also require the board to apply specified criteria when assessing the civil penalty.

Position
Watch

SB 960 **(Skinner D) Public employment: peace officers: citizenship.**
Status: 8/26/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.
Location: 8/26/2022-S. ENROLLED
Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within the Department of Justice to perform various functions involving the training of peace officers. Existing law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including, among other requirements, being at least 18 years of age, being of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation, and being either a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, except as prescribed.This bill would provide that those standards shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations, as specified. The bill would remove the provision that requires peace officers to either be a citizen of the United States or be a permanent resident who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, and would instead require peace officers be legally authorized to work in the United States, and make conforming changes.

Position
Watch

SB 1000 **(Becker D) Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.**
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Existing law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define "access" as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff's departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access to the radio communications of that agency, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SB 1127 **(Atkins D) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.**
Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED
Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. For certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, this bill would reduce those time periods to 75 days. The bill would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SB 1464 **(Pan D) Law enforcement: public health orders.**
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/9/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-S. DEAD
Summary: Existing law requires all sheriffs to execute all lawful orders of a department in their

counties. Existing law authorizes each sheriff to enforce all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Existing law authorizes each peace officer of every political subdivision of the county to enforce within the area subject to their jurisdiction all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This bill would instead require those sheriffs and peace officers to enforce those orders. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally prohibit state funds allocated for the purpose of pandemic response from being provided to any law enforcement agency that publicly announces that they will not follow, or adopts a policy stating that they will not follow, a public health order. The bill would, if funds are withheld, require those funds to instead be reallocated to the county public health department of the county in which the law enforcement agency operates for public health purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

SR 43 **(Roth D) Relative to public safety.**
Status: 7/12/2021-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.)
Location: 7/12/2021-S. ADOPTED
Summary: This measure would resolve that the Senate hereby expresses its gratitude to Fight Crime: Invest in Kids for its invaluable contribution to the promotion of the well-being of all of the children of California and offers its congratulations on the organization’s 25th anniversary.

Position
Watch

Total Measures: 38
Total Tracking Forms: 38