AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 19, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 10, 2022

SENATE BILL

No. 993

Introduced by Senator Skinner (Coauthors: Senators Archuleta and Rubio)

February 14, 2022

An act to amend Sections 13901, 13902, 13951, 13952, 13952.5, 13954, 13956, 13957, 13957.2, 13957.5, 13958, 13959, 13960, and 13962 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 7.9 (commencing with Section 8699) of Division 1 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 4900, 4903, and 4904 of, and to add-Section 1170.04 Sections 679.027, 4904.1, and 11155.1 to, the Penal Code, relating to state and local government, crimes, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 993, as amended, Skinner. Victims and persons erroneously convicted.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing natural, technological, or<u>man-made</u> *manmade* disasters and emergencies.

Existing law generally provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation Board from the Restitution Fund.

This bill would establish the Flexible Assistance for Survivors of Trauma Empowerment and Recovery Violence (FASV) pilot grant program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would require the office to establish a grant selection advisory committee to provide grants to qualifying community-based

organizations to establish assistance funds to distribute in direct cash assistance to survivors of violence.

This bill would require the committee when considering grant applications to give preferences to certain organizations, including organizations that are located in, serve, and employ members of communities that are disproportionately impacted by violent victimization and incarcerations. The bill would restrict expenditure of grant funds for administrative expenses to no more than 10%, and would require organizations receiving an award to establish policies and procedures for distributing funds that comply with specified requirements.

This bill would require that cash assistance received under these provisions to be treated in the same manner as the federal earned income refund, as specified, for purposes of determining eligibility to receive specified benefits. The bill would require each grantee to report certain information to the office each year. The bill would require the office to post on its internet website a public report on the impact of the grant program before July 1, 2027, as specified.

This bill would make the FASV pilot grant provisions inoperative on July 1, 2027, and would repeal them January 1, 2028.

Existing law requires the *California* Victim Compensation Board to consist of 3 members, as specified.

This bill would add a 4th member who as a public member with expertise in restorative justice. The bill would also specify that a person cannot be prohibited from serving on the board solely because of that person's prior criminal record.

Existing law defines terms for purpose of determining the eligibility of victims of crime for compensation from the Restitution Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the California Victim Compensation Board.

This bill would define "victim services provider" for purposes of these provisions.

Existing law requires an application for compensation to be filed with the board in a manner determined by the board, authorizes the board to require submission of additional information, and requires the board to communicate any determination made with respect to the adequacy of the information received from the applicant, as specified. Existing law also requires the board to verify information with various entities, including hospitals and law enforcement officials, as specified. Existing law also creates a process for the board's verification of information,

including by requiring the applicant to cooperate with the board, as specified.

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This bill would prohibit the board from requiring submission of additional information solely to verify that a crime occurred, as specified. The bill would also change how the board must communicate with the applicant about the adequacy of the information received from the applicant. The bill would also authorize the board to verify information, but not require the board to do so, and would prohibit the board from seeking or requiring additional information solely to verify that the crime occurred if the board has already received a valid form of verification, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement that an applicant cooperate with the board, and changes the verification procedure in various ways, as specified. The bill would also require the board to accept certain information as evidence to verify that a crime occurred, as specified.

Existing law specifies how an emergency award may be made to a person eligible for compensation from the board.

This bill would establish a presumption of substantial hardship for emergency award requests for relocation or funeral and burial expenses, as specified.

Existing law authorizes the board to deny an application based on the nature of the victim's or other applicant's involvement in the events leading up to the crime, as specified, and requires the board to deny an application for compensation if it finds that the victim or derivative victim failed to cooperate reasonably with a law enforcement agency in the apprehension and conviction of a criminal committing the crime. Existing law also prohibits a person who is convicted of a violent felony to receive compensation, as specified.

This bill would delete those provisions.

Existing law authorizes the board to compensate for pecuniary loss, including compensation equal to the loss of income or loss of support, or both, that a victim or derivative victim incurs as a direct result of the victim's or derivative victim's injury or the victim's death, as specified. Existing law also provides limits on the compensation a victim and derivative victim may receive, and authorizes the board to establish service limitations for reimbursement of medical and medical-related services and for mental health and counseling services.

This bill would authorize the board, in authorizing compensation for loss of income and support, to base the loss of income on the actual loss the victim sustains or the wages that an employee would earn, as

specified, during the period that the victim is unable to work or seek work as a result of the injury for adult victims, and upon the loss the victim actually sustains for victims who are under 18 years of age at the time of the crime, as specified. The bill would also specify that an adult derivative victim and a derivative victim who was legally dependent on the victim at the time of the crime are also similarly eligible for compensation for loss of income, as specified. The bill would specify that if a victim is a minor at the time of the crime, the victim is eligible for future loss of income, calculated as specified.

This bill would specify that if an adult victim or derivative victim was not employed or receiving earned income benefits at the time of the crime, the victim or derivative victim, as applicable, shall be eligible for loss of income if they were fully or partially employed or receiving income benefits for a total of at least 2 weeks in the 12 months preceding the qualifying crime, or had an offer of employment at the time of the crime and was unable to begin employment as a result of the crime, as specified. The bill would specify that if a derivative victim who is otherwise eligible for loss of support is eligible for loss of support if the deceased victim was not employed or receiving earned income benefits at the time of the crime, but the deceased victim was fully or partially employed or receiving earned income benefits for a total of at least 2 weeks in the 12 months preceding the qualifying crime, if the victim had an offer of employment at the time of the crime and was unable to begin employment as a result of the crime and was unable to begin employment as a result of the crime.

This bill would require the board, by July 1, 2023, to adopt new guidelines to rely on a range of evidence in considering and approving claims for loss of income, as specified.

The bill would also remove or raise various limits on the compensation a victim and derivative victim may receive, as specified, and would remove the board's authority to establish service limitations. By expanding the eligibility for, and by increasing or removing limits on, compensation from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law requires the board to approve or deny applications within an average of 90 calendar days and no later than 180 calendar days, as specified.

This bill would require the board to approve or deny applications within an average of 30 days and no later than 60 calendar days, as specified. The bill would also require the board to communicate a determination made to approve or deny an application in specified ways. The bill would also require the board to adopt guidelines governing the information to include in these communications, as specified.

Existing law allows a person who was erroneously convicted of a felony and imprisoned in the state prison or a county jail to present a claim to the board for the injury sustained by the person through the erroneous conviction and imprisonment or incarceration.

Existing law requires a person making a claim pursuant to these provisions to prove the injury sustained by them through their erroneous conviction and incarceration. Existing law requires the board to find that the claimant has sustained injury through their erroneous conviction and imprisonment.

This bill would remove the requirement that the claimant prove, and that the board find, that the claimant sustained an injury through their erroneous conviction.

Existing law requires the board to publicize the existence of the victim compensation program, and requires a local law enforcement agency to inform crime victims of these provisions, as specified.

This bill would require a state or local agency to provide a potential erime victim with information regarding the board's services. the board to provide every general acute care hospital in the state that operates an emergency determent with specified information, and require the hospital to display the information, as specified. The bill would also require every local law enforcement agency to inform crime victims of the existence of specified trauma recovery centers. By requiring local law enforcement agencies to provide additional information to potential crime victims, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law generally defines various actions and omissions as eriminal offenses and makes those offenses punishable as either an infraction, misdemeanor, or felony, and provides for the imposition of various enhancements.

This bill would require a court, within 30 days of sentencing or resentencing a convicted person, to provide the victim, or the family of the victim if the victim is deceased, with specified information regarding the convicted person's sentence and eligibility for early parole.

Existing law, as added by Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law, at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, requires a law enforcement agency investigating a criminal act and an agency prosecuting a criminal act to, at the time of initial contact with a crime victim, during followup investigation, or as soon thereafter as deemed appropriate, provide or make available to the

victim a "Marsy Rights" card that contains the constitutional rights of crime victims without charge or cost to the victim.

This bill would require every law enforcement agency investigating a criminal act and every agency prosecuting a criminal act to, at the time of initial contact with a crime victim, during follow-up investigation, or as soon thereafter as deemed appropriate by investigating officers or prosecuting attorneys, provide or make available to each victim of the criminal act without charge or cost a "Victim Protections and Resources" card and to provide other information, as specified. The bill would also require the Attorney General to design and make available in PDF or other imaging format to these agencies a "Victim Protections and Resources" card containing specified information. The bill would authorize the "Victim Protections and Resources" card to be designed as part of and included with the "Marsy Rights" card described above. By requiring these agencies to provide additional information to crime victims, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the board to provide a recommendation to the Legislature that an appropriation be made for the purpose of indemnifying the claimant for the erroneous conviction injury. Existing law requires that the amount of the appropriation recommended by the board be equivalent to \$140 per day of incarceration served, as specified.

This bill would require that the compensation recommendation for a claimant be equivalent to \$70 per day served on parole or supervised release, as specified. The bill would allow recovery of reasonable attorney fees and costs, as specified, and would require that these amounts be updated annually to account for changes in the *United States* Bureau of Labor–Standards Statistics Consumer Price Index, West Region.

This bill would allow a person who spent time on parole, or supervised release, as specified, prior to January 1, 2023, the effective date of the *bill*, or who had previously brought a petition claim prior to that date, to bring a petition or supplementary petition for compensation, as specified, within 3 years. By expanding the eligibility for compensation, and by increasing the amount a person may receive, from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide notice to specified persons as soon as placement of an inmate in any reentry or work furlough program is planned, as specified. This bill would require the department to provide a notice containing specified information to a victim or victim's next of kin if requested, as specified.

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, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 7.9 (commencing with Section 8699) is 2 added to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read: 3 4 CHAPTER 7.9. FLEXIBLE ASSISTANCE FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE (FASV) PILOT GRANT PROGRAM 5 6 7 8699. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions 8 apply: (a) "Community-based organization" means a nonprofit 9 organization, or organization fiscally sponsored by a nonprofit, 10 that provides direct services to survivors of violence, and includes, 11 12 but is not limited to, a trauma recovery center, as described in 13 Section 13963.1. 14 (b) "Family member" means any of the following: 15 (1) A person related to another by blood, adoption, or marriage. (2) A household member or former household member of 16 17 another. (3) A person who is not related by blood, adoption, or marriage 18 19 to another but who otherwise has a significant emotional 20 relationship with another. (c) "Grant program" means the Flexible Assistance for Survivors 21 22 of Violence (FASV) pilot grant program established by this chapter. (d) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Services. 23 24 (e) "Survivor of violence" means any of the following:

1 (1) A person who has been a victim of stalking, domestic 2 violence, sexual violence, kidnaping, kidnapping, child abuse, 3 human trafficking, or elder abuse. 4 (2) A person who has been physically injured by an act of force by another person. An act of force under this paragraph does not 5 include an act involving the operation of a motor vehicle, aircraft, 6 7 or water vehicle that results in injury, except when the injury from 8 the act was any of the following: (A) Intentionally inflicted through the use of a motor vehicle, 9 aircraft, or water vehicle. 10 (B) Caused by a driver who fails to stop at the scene of an 11 12 accident. 13 (C) Caused by a person who is under the influence of an 14 alcoholic beverage or a drug. 15 (D) Caused by a driver of a motor vehicle in the immediate act of fleeing the scene of a crime in which they knowingly and 16 17 willingly participated. (E) Caused by a person who commits vehicular manslaughter 18 19 in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 191.5, subdivision (c) of 20 Section 192, or Section 192.5 of the Penal Code. 21 (F) Caused by a law enforcement officer who is operating a 22 motor vehicle during hours when the officer is on duty. 23 (3) A person who has been threatened with physical injury or 24 reasonably believes they were threatened with physical injury by 25 another person. 26 (4) A person who has suffered physical injury, as a result of a 27 law enforcement officer's use of force. 28 (5) A person who suffers a threat of physical injury or 29 reasonably believes they were threatened with physical injury as 30 a result of a law enforcement officer's use of force. 31 (6) A person who has witnessed an act described under

paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) and has experienced an emotional injury or is *feels* threatened as a result.

34 (7) A family member of a person who was killed in an act of
 35 force by another person as described under paragraph (2), (3), (4),

- 36 or (5).
- 37 (8)

38 (7) A family member of a person who is the victim of an act

39 described under paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or-(5). (5), including,

1 but not limited to, a family member of a person who is killed by2 the act.

8699.01. (a) The Flexible Assistance for Survivors of Violence
(FASV) pilot grant program is hereby established, to be
administered by the Office of Emergency Services, with the goal
of improving safety, healing, and financial stability for survivors
of violent acts, and the loved ones of those violently injured or
killed.

9 (b) FASV grants shall be made to qualifying community-based 10 organizations pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of 11 establishing assistance funds to distribute in direct cash assistance 12 to survivors of violence.

13 (c) The office shall establish a grant selection advisory 14 committee that includes, without limitation, persons who have 15 been impacted by violence, formerly incarcerated persons, and 16 persons with direct experience in implementing supportive services 17 for marginalized survivors of violence. Racial, gender, and ethnic 18 diversity, and representation of communities and identities 19 described in subdivisions (g) and (h), shall be considered for all 20 appointments. The committee shall consist of 13 members, as 21 follows:

(1) (A) Three representatives from community-based
organizations providing direct services and recovery assistance
such as housing, job placement, or economic support to vulnerable
survivors of violence.

(B) Of the three members described by subparagraph (A), one
member shall be appointed by the Governor, one member shall be
appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member shall
be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

30 (2) (A) Three survivors of violence who have experience in

31 advocacy, treatment, or service provision, and who are members

32 of communities that experience disproportionately high rates of33 gun violence and imprisonment.

34 (B) At least one of the members described in subparagraph (A)35 shall be formerly incarcerated.

36 (C) Of the three members described by subparagraph (A), one 37 member shall be appointed by the Governor, one member shall be

38 appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member shall

39 be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

1 (3) (A) Three community providers or advocates with expertise 2 in community-based violence reduction programs or initiatives 3 with a public health approach.

(B) Of the three members described by subparagraph (A), one
member shall be appointed by the Governor, one member shall be
appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member shall
be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

8 (4) (A) Two mental health professionals with experience 9 providing trauma recovery services that serve residents of 10 communities that experience disproportionately high rates of gun 11 violence and imprisonment.

(B) Of the two members described by subparagraph (A), one
member shall be appointed by the Governor and one member shall
be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

15 (5) (A) Two public health professionals.

(B) Of the two members described by subparagraph (A), one
member shall be appointed by the Governor and one member shall
be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

(d) The advisory committee shall establish rules for
implementing this section and shall make grants under this chapter
on a competitive basis to community-based organizations.
Community-based organizations shall apply on a form prescribed
by the committee which shall include but not be limited to all of

by the committee, which shall include, but not be limited to, all ofthe following:

(1) A description of the organization's history serving one ormore of the groups described in subdivision (h).

(2) A description of how the community or communities theorganization serves are impacted by violence and incarceration.

29 (3) The estimated number of survivors of violence the30 organization or program currently serves.

(4) The estimated number of survivors of violence to whom theorganization or program anticipates it will distribute grant funds.

33 (5) How the organization plans to distribute cash assistance34 funds to survivors to meet immediate financial needs quickly.

35 (6) How the organization plans to minimize the burden on 36 survivors to provide documentation or submit paperwork.

37 (e) The advisory committee shall do all of the following:

38 (1) Strive to minimize the paperwork burden on grant applicants39 and grantees.

1 (2) Strive to develop an application, awards, and reporting 2 process that is accessible to community-based organizations with 3 smaller budgets or without past experience receiving a state grant 4 award.

5 (3) Develop a plan to publicize the grant program in advance 6 of an application deadline.

(4) Provide technical assistance to applicants and grantees.

8 (5) Work with the office to develop tools to support applicants

9 applying for an award under this chapter, including, but not limited
10 to, templates and sample applications, which shall be posted
11 prominently on the office's internet website.

(6) Prior to an application deadline, work with the office to
publicize and host at least two webinars that are open to the public
detailing how to apply for a grant under this chapter.

15 (f) A community-based organization shall be eligible to apply 16 for a grant under this chapter if the organization has a history of 17 serving survivors of violence and the majority of people the 18 organization, or a project within the organization that will 19 administer the grant, serves are survivors of violence.

(g) When considering grant applications, the advisory committee
shall give preference to organizations that are located in, serve,
and employ members of communities that experience

23 disproportionately high rates of gun violence and imprisonment.

24 (h) When considering grant applications, the advisory committee

shall give preference to community-based organizations that have a history of providing services to vulnerable survivors, including,

27 but not limited to, the following:

28 (1) Survivors of color.

7

29 (2) Elderly survivors.

30 (3) Survivors with disabilities.

31 (4) Survivors who are transgender or gender nonconforming.

32 (5) Survivors who have faced disproportionate police contact.

33 (6) Survivors who are formerly incarcerated or who have past

34 arrests or convictions.

35 (7) Survivors with immigration status issues.

36 (8) Survivors who are unhoused.

37 (9) Survivors of firearm injuries.

38 (10) Survivors who have lost a family member to homicide.

39 (11) Survivors facing mental health crises.

40 (12) Low-income survivors.

1 (13) Survivors challenged by substance abuse.

2 (i) An organization receiving a grant under this chapter-shall
3 may use the funds as follows:

4 (1) Unrestricted cash assistance to survivors of violence to meet 5 the survivor's survivors' financial needs as affirmed by the 6 survivor. or to cover survivors' expenses, distributed at the 7 discretion of the organization in amounts determined by the 8 organization based on the needs of survivors and in a way that 9 minimizes or eliminates the burden on survivors to provide external 10 documentation of their need or expenses.

(2) Unrestricted cash assistance to survivors of violence to
 reimburse the survivor's expenses as affirmed by the survivor.
 (3)

14 (2) Up to 10 percent for the organization's expenses in 15 administering the grant.

16 (j) A community-based organization receiving a grant under 17 this chapter shall establish policies and procedures for distributing 18 funds to survivors whom the organization serves that comply with 19 all the following:

20 (1) Allow survivors to attest to their own needs *experience of* 21 *violence* without obtaining external documentation of a violent 22 victimization.

(2) Promote distribution of funds to survivors in a manner thatmeets the immediate needs of survivors quickly.

(3) Do not require survivors to engage in other services orprograms as a condition of receiving funds.

27 (4) Do not require survivors to provide or maintain burdensome28 documentation of their need or spending.

(5) Do not require survivors to report a crime to a lawenforcement agency as a condition of receiving cash assistance.

31 (6) Do not exclude survivors on the basis of citizenship or32 immigration status.

(7) Do not exclude survivors on the basis of an arrest or
 conviction record, nor on the basis of a survivor's status under
 correctional supervision.

(k) Notwithstanding any other law, cash assistance received
under this chapter shall be treated in the same manner as the federal
earned income refund for the purpose of determining eligibility to

39 receive benefits under Division 9 (commencing with Section

- 1 10000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or amounts of those
 2 benefits.
- 3 (*l*) Each grantee shall annually report to the office both of the 4 following:
- 5 (1) The aggregate number of survivors who received cash 6 assistance through the grant program.
- 7 (2) The average amount of assistance each survivor received 8 through the grant program.
- 9 (m) The office may use up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated
- 10 for the grant program each year for the costs of administering the
- 11 grant program, including, without limitation, employing personnel,
- 12 providing technical assistance to grantees or prospective grantees,
- 13 and issuing a report on the impacts of the grant program.
- 14 8699.02. Before July 1, 2027, the office shall post on its internet
- 15 website a public report on the impact of the grant program, which
- 16 shall include policy recommendations to provide guidance to the
- 17 Legislature and Governor in fully implementing and scaling a18 permanent grant program.
- 19 8699.03. This chapter shall become inoperative on July 1, 2027,20 and, as of January 1, 2028, is repealed.
- 21 SEC. 2. Section 13901 of the Government Code is amended 22 to read:
- 13901. (a) There is within the Government Operations Agencythe California Victim Compensation Board.
- 25 (b) The board consists of all of the following:
- 26 (1) The Secretary of Government Operations or their designee27 acting ex officio.
- 28 (2) The Controller acting ex officio.
- 29 (3) A person who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure
- 30 of the Governor. This person may be a state officer who shall act31 ex officio.
- 32 (4) A person who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure
- of the Senate Committee on Rules who is a member of the publicwith expertise in restorative justice.
- 35 (c) A person shall not be prohibited from serving on the board36 solely because of that person's prior criminal record.
- 37 SEC. 3. Section 13902 of the Government Code is amended 38 to read:
- 39 13902. If the member appointed under paragraph (3) or (4) of
- 40 subdivision (b) of Section 13901 is not a state officer acting ex
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1 officio, the member shall receive fifty dollars (\$50) for every day

2 of actual attendance at meetings of the board not in excess of eight

3 meetings per month, together with necessary traveling expenses

4 in attending these meetings.

5 SEC. 4. Section 13951 of the Government Code is amended 6 to read:

7 13951. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall8 apply:

9 (a) "Board" means the California Victim Compensation Board.
10 (b) (1) "Crime" means a crime or public offense, wherever it
11 may take place, that would constitute a misdemeanor or a felony
12 if the crime had been committed in California by a competent

13 adult.

14 (2) "Crime" includes an act of terrorism, as defined in Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code, committed against a 15 resident of the state, whether or not the act occurs within the state. 16 17 (c) "Derivative victim" means an individual who sustains pecuniary loss as a result of injury or death to a victim and who 18 19 did not commit the crime that caused the victim's injury or death. 20 (d) "Law enforcement" means every district attorney, municipal 21 police department, sheriff's department, district attorney's office, 22 county probation department, and social services agency, the 23 Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, California Division of Juvenile 24 25 Justice, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the police department of any campus of the University of California, 26 27 California State University, or community college, and every 28 agency of the State of California expressly authorized by statute 29 to investigate or prosecute law violators. 30 (e) "Pecuniary loss" means an economic loss or expense

resulting from an injury or death to a victim of crime that has not been and will not be reimbursed from any other source.

(f) "Peer counseling" means counseling offered by a provider
of mental health counseling services who has completed a
specialized course in rape crisis counseling skills development,
participates in continuing education in rape crisis counseling skills
development, and provides rape crisis counseling within the State

38 of California.

1 (g) "Victim" means an individual who sustains injury or death 2 as a direct result of an act or omission of another that is a crime 3 as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 13955.

4 (h) "Victim center" means a victim and witness assistance center 5 that receives funds pursuant to Section 13835.2 of the Penal Code. (i) "Victim services provider" means an individual, whether 6 7 paid or serving as a volunteer, who provides services to victims 8 under the supervision of a law enforcement agency, a prosecution 9 agency, or either an agency or organization that has a documented 10 record of providing services to-victims, victims, or a law 11 enforcement or prosecution agency.

12 SEC. 5. Section 13952 of the Government Code is amended 13 to read:

14 13952. (a) An application for compensation shall be filed with15 the board in the manner determined by the board.

16 (b) (1) The application for compensation shall be verified under 17 penalty of perjury by the individual who is seeking compensation, 18 who may be the victim or derivative victim, or an individual 19 seeking reimbursement for burial, funeral, or crime scene cleanup 20 expenses pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13957. If the 21 individual seeking compensation is a minor or is incompetent, the 22 application shall be verified under penalty of perjury or on 23 information and belief by the parent with legal custody, guardian, 24 conservator, or relative caregiver of the victim or derivative victim 25 for whom the application is made. However, if a minor seeks 26 compensation only for expenses for medical, medical-related, 27 psychiatric, psychological, other mental or health 28 counseling-related services and the minor is authorized by statute 29 to consent to those services, the minor may verify the application 30 for compensation under penalty of perjury.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "relative caregiver" means
a relative as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section
6550 of the Family Code, who assumed primary responsibility for
the child while the child was in the relative's care and control, and
who is not a biological or adoptive parent.

36 (c) (1) The board may require submission of additional
37 information supporting the application that is reasonably necessary
38 to verify the application and determine eligibility for compensation.
39 However, the board shall not require the submission of additional
40 information solely to verify that the crime occurred if the board

1 has received an acceptable form of evidence that the crime occurred

2 as described by subdivision (a) (c) of Section 13956. Nothing in

3 this paragraph shall be construed to limit the ability of the board

4 to contact an agency, organization, court, or individual from which

5 a form of evidence that the board has received originates to confirm

6 the evidence's authenticity.

7 (2) (A) The staff of the board shall determine whether an 8 application for compensation contains all of the information 9 required by the board. If the staff determines that an application does not contain all of the required information, the staff shall 10 communicate that determination to the applicant with a brief 11 12 statement of the additional information required. The applicant, 13 within 365 calendar days of being notified that the application is incomplete, may either supply the additional information or appeal 14 15 the staff's determination to the board, which shall review the application to determine whether it is complete. 16

17 (B) The board shall communicate a determination made under 18 this paragraph to the applicant or the applicant's authorized 19 representative in the language selected by the applicant pursuant 20 to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) by personal delivery or by all 21 of the following means for which the board has access to an 22 applicant's contact information and by which the applicant has 23 consented to being contacted:

24 (i) Mail.

25

(ii) Email.

26 (iii) Text message.

(iv) Personal telephone call. The board satisfies this
subparagraph if the board or victim center places a telephone call
to the applicant or authorized representative regardless of whether
the applicant or authorized representative is available to answer
the telephone call.

32 (3) The board shall not require an applicant to submit
33 documentation from the Internal Revenue Service, the Franchise
34 Tax Board, the State Board of Equalization, the Social Security
35 Administration, or the Employment Development Department to
36 determine eligibility for compensation. The board may require and
37 use documentation from these entities to verify the amount of

38 compensation for income or support loss.

1 (d) (1) The board may recognize an authorized representative 2 of the victim or derivative victim, who shall represent the victim 3 or derivative victim pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

4 (2) For purposes of this section, "authorized representative" 5 means any of the following:

6 (A) Any person who has written authorization by the victim or
7 derivative victim. However, a medical or mental health provider,
8 or agent of the medical or mental health provider, who has provided
9 services to the victim or derivative victim shall not be allowed to

10 be an authorized representative.

(B) Any person designated by law including, but not limited to,a legal guardian, conservator, or social worker.

(3) Except for attorney's fees awarded under this chapter, no
authorized representative described in paragraph (2) shall charge,
demand, receive, or collect any amount for services rendered under
this subdivision.

(4) The initial application materials sent by the board to an
applicant and any supplemental forms shall be written in English,
Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, East Armenian, Tagalog,
Russian, Arabic, Farsi, Hmong, Khmer, Punjabi, and Lao. If the

applicant selects one of the languages listed in this subdivision,the board shall send all subsequent communications in that

23 language.

24 SEC. 6. Section 13952.5 of the Government Code is amended 25 to read:

13952.5. (a) (1) An emergency award shall be available to a person eligible for compensation pursuant to this chapter if the board determines that such an award is necessary to avoid or mitigate substantial hardship that may result from delaying compensation until complete and final consideration of an application.

(2) If an emergency award is requested for relocation expenses
or funeral and burial expenses, the board shall presume that
substantial hardship would result from delaying compensation
until complete and final consideration of an application unless the
board has received substantial evidence to the contrary.

37 (b) The board shall establish the method for requesting an 38 emergency award, which may include, but need not be limited to,

39 requiring submission of the regular application as provided for in

40 Section 13952.

(c) (1) The board may grant an emergency award based solely
on the application of the victim or derivative victim. The board
may refuse to grant an emergency award where it has reason to
believe that the applicant will not be eligible for compensation
under this chapter.
(2) By mutual agreement between the staff of the board and the

applicant or the applicant's representative, the staff of the board and the
may take additional 10-day periods to verify the emergency award
claim and make payment.

(3) The board may delegate authority to designated staff persons
and designated agencies, including, but not limited to, district
attorneys, probation departments, victim centers, and other victim
service providers approved by the board and under contract with
the board, who shall use guidelines established by the board, to
grant and disburse emergency awards.

(d) Disbursements of funds for emergency awards shall be madewithin 15 calendar days of application.

18 (e) (1) If an application for an emergency award is denied, the 19 board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial. The board shall clearly state in bold lettering at the top and 20 21 bottom of the notification of an emergency award denial that the 22 applicant's regular application is still being processed, the 23 notification does not constitute a denial of the application as a 24 whole, and the applicant may still be eligible for a regular award. 25 (2) An applicant for an emergency award shall not be entitled 26 to a hearing before the board to contest a denial of an emergency 27 award. However, denial of an emergency award shall not prevent

further consideration of the application for a regular award and
shall not affect the applicant's right to a hearing pursuant to Section
13959 if staff recommends denial of a regular award.

(f) (1) If upon final disposition of the regular application, it is
found that the applicant is not eligible for compensation from the
board, the applicant shall reimburse the board for the emergency
award pursuant to an agreed-upon repayment schedule.

35 (2) If upon a final disposition of the application, the board grants 36 compensation to the applicant, the amount of the emergency award 37 shall be deducted from the final award of compensation. If the 38 amount of the compensation is less than the amount of the 39 emergency award, the excess amount shall be treated as an 40 overpayment pursuant to Section 13965.

1 (3) "Final disposition," for the purposes of this section, shall 2 mean the final decision of the board with respect to the victim's 3 or derivative victim's application, before any action for judicial 4 review is instituted.

5 (g) The amount of an emergency award shall be dependent upon

6 the immediate needs of the victim or derivative victim subject to7 rates and limitations established by the board.

8 SEC. 7. Section 13954 of the Government Code is amended 9 to read:

10 13954. (a) (1) (A) If the information provided to the board 11 is insufficient to reasonably verify the application or claim by a 12 preponderance of the evidence, the board may verify with hospitals, 13 physicians, law enforcement officials, or other interested parties 14 involved involved, the treatment of the victim or derivative victim, 15 circumstances of the crime, amounts paid or received by or for the 16 victim or derivative victim, or any other pertinent information

victim or derivative victim, or any other pertinent informationdeemed necessary by the board.

18 (B) The board shall not seek nor require additional information 19 from a law enforcement agency or another third party solely to 20 verify that the crime occurred if the board has already received a 21 valid form of verification listed under subdivision-(a)(c) of Section 22 13956.

(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the
ability of the board to contact the agency, organization, court, or
individual from which a form of evidence that the board has
received evidencing that the crime occurred originates, to confirm
its authenticity.

28 (2) (A) Verification information shall be returned to the board 29 within 10 business days after a request for verification has been 30 made by the board. Verification information shall be provided at 31 no cost to the applicant, the board, or victim centers. When 32 requesting verification information, the board shall certify that a 33 signed authorization by the applicant is retained in the applicant's 34 file and that this certification constitutes actual authorization for the release of information, notwithstanding any other provision of 35 36 law. If requested by a physician or mental health provider, the 37 board shall provide a copy of the signed authorization for the 38 release of information.

39 (B) Verification information shall be returned to the board within

40 10 business days after a request for verification has been made by

the board. Verification information shall be provided at no cost to 1

2 the applicant, the board, or victim centers. When requesting 3

verification information, the board shall certify that a signed 4

authorization by the applicant is retained in the applicant's file and

5 that this certification constitutes actual authorization for the release

of information, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If 6

7 requested by a physician or mental health provider, the board shall 8

provide a copy of the signed authorization for the release of 9 information.

(B) If verification information is not returned to the board within 10

10 business days as required by this subdivision and the 11

information the board has received to date favors approval of the 12

application or claim, the board shall presume the information it 13

14 has received to date is accurate and proceed with approving the 15 application or claim without further delay.

(b) The board may, in its discretion, reject a claim for 16 17 compensation by an applicant for a pecuniary loss if the applicant refuses to apply for other benefits potentially available to them to 18 19 cover the pecuniary loss from other sources besides the board, 20 including, but not limited to, worker's compensation, state 21 disability insurance, social security benefits, and unemployment 22 insurance.

23 (c) The board may contract with victim centers to provide 24 verification of applications processed by the centers pursuant to conditions stated in subdivision (a). The board and its staff shall 25 cooperate with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and victim 26 27 centers in conducting training sessions for center personnel and 28 shall cooperate in the development of standardized verification 29 procedures to be used by the victim centers in the state. The board 30 and its staff shall cooperate with victim centers in disseminating 31 standardized board policies and findings as they relate to the 32 centers.

33 (d) (1) Notwithstanding Section 827 of the Welfare and 34 Institutions Code or any other provision of law, every law 35 enforcement and social service agency in the state shall provide to the board or to victim centers that have contracts with the board 36 37 pursuant to subdivision (c), upon request, a complete copy of the 38 law enforcement report, if available, and any supplemental reports 39 involving the crime or incident giving rise to a claim, a copy of a

40 petition filed in a juvenile court proceeding, reports of the probation

1 officer, and any other document made available to the probation

2 officer or to the judge, referee, or other hearing officer, for the 3 specific purpose of determining the eligibility of a claim filed 4

pursuant to this chapter.

5 (2) The board and victim centers receiving records pursuant to 6 this subdivision may not disclose a document that personally 7 identifies a minor to anyone other than the minor who is so

8 identified, the minor's custodial parent or guardian, the attorneys

9 for those parties, and any other persons that may be designated by 10 court order. Any information received pursuant to this section shall

11 be received in confidence for the limited purpose for which it was

12 provided and may not be further disseminated. A violation of this

13 subdivision is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed

14 five hundred dollars (\$500).

15 (3) The law enforcement agency supplying information pursuant

to this section may withhold the names of witnesses or informants 16

17 from the board, if the release of those names would be detrimental 18 to the parties or to an investigation in progress.

19 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every state 20 agency, upon receipt of a copy of a release signed in accordance 21 with the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 22 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 23 3 of the Civil Code) by the applicant or other authorized 24 representative, shall provide to the board or victim center, upon 25 request of the board or victim center, the information necessary 26 to complete the verification of an application filed pursuant to this

27 chapter.

28 (f) Upon application of the board, the Department of Justice 29 shall furnish all information necessary to recover any restitution

30 fine or order obligations that are owed to the Restitution Fund or 31 to any victim of crime.

32 (g) A privilege is not waived under Section 912 of the Evidence 33 Code by an applicant consenting to disclosure of an otherwise 34 privileged communication if that disclosure is deemed necessary 35 by the board for verification of the application.

36 (h) Any verification conducted pursuant to this section shall be 37 subject to the time limits specified in Section 13958.

38 (i) Any county social worker acting as the applicant for a child 39

victim or elder abuse victim shall not be required to provide 40 personal identification, including, but not limited to, the applicant's

- 1 date of birth or social security number. County social workers
- 2 acting in this capacity shall not be required to sign a promise of3 repayment to the board.
- 4 SEC. 8. Section 13956 of the Government Code is amended 5 to read:
- 6 13956. (a) (1) An application for a claim shall not be denied
- 7 if the board does not receive evidence of the crime, as follows:
- 8 denied, in whole or in part, solely because a police report was not9 made.
- 10 (2) An application for a claim shall not be denied, in whole or 11 in part, based solely on the contents of a police report.
- (3) An application for a claim shall not be denied, in whole or
 in part, based solely on whether a suspect was arrested or charged
 with the qualifying crime.
- 15 (b) The board shall adopt guidelines that allow it to consider 16 and approve applications that rely on evidence other than a police
- 17 report to establish that a crime has occurred.

18 (1)

(c) The board shall accept any one of the following forms ofevidence, without limitation, to verify that a crime occurred:

21 (A)

- (1) Medical records documenting injuries consistent with theallegation of the qualifying crime.
- 24 (B)
- 25 (2) A written statement from a victim services provider stating
 26 that the victim is seeking services related to the qualifying crime.
 27 (C)
- 28 (3) A permanent restraining order or protective order issued by
- a court to protect or separate the victim or derivative victim fromthe person alleged to have committed the qualifying crime.

31 (D)

- 32 (4) A statement from a licensed medical professional,
 33 physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or other person licensed
 34 to provide medical or mental health care documenting that the
 35 victim experienced physical, mental, or emotional injury as a result
- 36 of the qualifying crime.

37 (E)

- 38 (5) A police report or another written or oral report from a law
- 39 enforcement agency.

1 (2) The board shall adopt guidelines that allow it to consider

2 and approve applications for assistance relying on evidence other

3 than a police report to establish that a crime has occurred.

4 (3) The board shall not deny an application, in whole or in part,

5 based solely on any of the following:

6 (A) The contents of a police report.

7 (B) The lack of a police report.

8 (C) Whether a suspect was arrested or charged with the 9 qualifying crime.

10 (b)

11 (d) A person making a statement or report regarding a qualifying

12 crime under subparagraph (B), (D), or (E) paragraph (2), (4), or

13 (5) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) (c) may consider any

14 information or evidence they deem relevant.

15 (c)

16 (e) An application for a claim based on domestic violence shall 17 not be denied solely because a police report was not made by the 18 victim. The board shall adopt guidelines that allow the board to 19 consider and approve applications for assistance based on domestic 20 violence relying upon evidence other than a police report to 21 establish that a domestic violence crime has occurred. Factors 22 evidencing that a domestic violence crime has occurred may 23 include, but are not limited to, medical records documenting 24 injuries consistent with allegations of domestic violence, mental 25 health records, or that the victim has obtained a permanent 26 restraining order.

27 (d)

28 (f) An application for a claim based on a sexual assault shall 29 not be denied solely because a police report was not made by the 30 victim. The board shall adopt guidelines that allow it to consider 31 and approve applications for assistance based on a sexual assault 32 relying upon evidence other than a police report to establish that 33 a sexual assault crime has occurred. Factors evidencing that a 34 sexual assault crime has occurred may include, but are not limited 35 to, medical records documenting injuries consistent with allegations 36 of sexual assault, mental health records, or that the victim received 37 a sexual assault examination.

38 (e)

39 (g) An application for a claim based on human trafficking as 40 defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal Code shall not be denied

1 solely because a police report was not made by the victim. The

2 board shall adopt guidelines that allow the board to consider and3 approve applications for assistance based on human trafficking

4 relying upon evidence other than a police report to establish that

5 a human trafficking crime has occurred. That evidence may include

6 any reliable corroborating information approved by the board,

7 including, but not limited to, the following:

8 (A) A Law Enforcement Agency Endorsement issued pursuant 9 to Section 236.5 of the Penal Code.

10 (B) A human trafficking caseworker, as identified in Section

11 1038.2 of the Evidence Code, has attested by affidavit that the

12 individual was a victim of human trafficking.

13 (f)

14 (*h*) (1) An application for a claim by a military personnel victim 15 based on a sexual assault by another military personnel shall not 16 be denied solely because it was not reported to a superior officer

17 or law enforcement at the time of the crime.

(2) Factors that the board shall consider for purposes ofdetermining if a claim qualifies for compensation include, but arenot limited to, the evidence of the following:

21 (A) Restricted or unrestricted reports to a military victim
22 advocate, sexual assault response coordinator, chaplain, attorney,
23 or other military personnel.

24 (B) Medical or physical evidence consistent with sexual assault.

(C) A written or oral report from military law enforcement or
 a civilian law enforcement agency concluding that a sexual assault
 crime was committed against the victim.

(D) A letter or other written statement from a sexual assault
counselor, as defined in Section 1035.2 of the Evidence Code,
licensed therapist, or mental health counselor, stating that the
victim is seeking services related to the allegation of sexual assault.

(E) A credible witness to whom the victim disclosed the details
 that a sexual assault crime occurred.

(F) A restraining order from a military or civilian court against
 the perpetrator of the sexual assault.

36 (G) Other behavior by the victim consistent with sexual assault.

37 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, the sexual assault at issue38 shall have occurred during military service, including deployment.

39 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, the sexual assault may have40 been committed off base.

1 (5) For purposes of this subdivision, a "perpetrator" means an 2 individual who is any of the following at the time of the sexual 3 assault:

- 4 (A) An active duty military personnel from the United States5 Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard.
- 6 (B) A civilian employee of any military branch specified in 7 clause (i), military base, or military deployment.
- 8 (C) A contractor or agent of a private military or private security9 company.
- 10 (D) A member of the California National Guard.
- 11 (6) For purposes of this subdivision, "sexual assault" means an
- 12 offense included in Section 261, 264.1, 286, 287, formerly former
- 13 Section 288a, or Section 289 of the Penal Code, as of January 1,
- 14 2015.
- 15 (g)

16 (i) The board shall post informational materials promoting victim 17 cooperation with law enforcement agencies and criminal 18 investigations on its internet website and make such materials 19 available to applicants directly upon request. The board shall include in these materials contact information for service providers 20 21 that are available to help the victim contact and cooperate with 22 law enforcement and information about victim rights regarding 23 participation in an investigation or prosecution. The board shall 24 state prominently in these materials that cooperation with law 25 enforcement is not a requirement for eligibility to receive 26 compensation under this chapter.

27 (h)

28 (j) The board shall not deny an application, in whole or in part,

- based on a lack of cooperation by a victim or derivative victimwith a law enforcement agency.
- 31 (i)

32 (k) Compensation shall not be granted to an applicant pursuant 33 to this chapter while the applicant is required to register as a sex

- 34 offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- 35 SEC. 9. Section 13957 of the Government Code is amended 36 to read:
- 37 13957. (a) The board may grant for pecuniary loss, when the
- 38 board determines it will best aid the person seeking compensation,
- 39 as follows:

1 (1) Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 13957.2, 2 reimburse the amount of medical or medical-related expenses 3 incurred by the victim for services that were provided by a licensed 4 medical provider, including, but not limited to, eyeglasses, hearing 5 aids, dentures, or any prosthetic device taken, lost, or destroyed during the commission of the crime, or the use of which became 6 7 necessary as a direct result of the crime. 8 (2) Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 13957.2,

9 reimburse the amount of psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related expenses incurred by the victim or 10 derivative victim, including peer counseling services provided by 11 a rape crisis center as defined by Section 13837 of the Penal Code, 12 13 and including family psychiatric, psychological, or mental health 14 counseling for the successful treatment of the victim provided to family members of the victim in the presence of the victim, whether 15 or not the family member relationship existed at the time of the 16 17 crime, that became necessary as a direct result of the crime, subject 18 to the following conditions:

(A) The following persons may be reimbursed for the expenseof their outpatient mental health counseling:

21 (i) A victim.

(ii) A derivative victim who is the surviving parent, grandparent,
sibling, child, grandchild, spouse, or fiance of a victim of a crime
that directly resulted in the death of the victim.

(iii) A derivative victim, as described in paragraphs (1) to (4),
inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 13955, who is the primary
caretaker of a minor victim whose claim is not denied or reduced
pursuant to Section 13956 for not more than two derivative victims.
(iv) A derivative victim not eligible for reimbursement pursuant
to clause (iii), provided that mental health counseling of a
derivative victim described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of

32 Section 13955, shall be reimbursed only if that counseling is 33 necessary for the treatment of the victim.

(v) A minor who suffers emotional injury as a direct result of witnessing a violent crime and who is not eligible for reimbursement of the costs of outpatient mental health counseling under any other provision of this chapter. To be eligible for reimbursement under this clause, the minor must have been in close proximity to the victim when the minor witnessed the crime.

1 (B) The board may reimburse a victim or derivative victim for 2 inpatient psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health 3 counseling if the claim is based on dire or exceptional 4 circumstances that require more extensive treatment, as approved 5 by the board. *treatment*.

6 (C) Expenses for psychiatric, psychological, or other mental 7 health counseling-related services may be reimbursed only if the 8 services were provided by either of the following individuals:

9 (i) A person who would have been authorized to provide those 10 services pursuant to former Article 1 (commencing with Section 11 13959) as it read on January 1, 2002.

(ii) A person who is licensed in California to provide those
services, or who is properly supervised by a person who is licensed
in California to provide those services, subject to the board's
approval and subject to the limitations and restrictions the board
may impose.

17 (3) Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 13957.5, 18 authorize compensation equal to the loss of income or loss of 19 support, or both, that a victim or derivative victim incurs as a direct 20 result of the victim's or derivative victim's injury or the victim's 21 death. If the qualifying crime is a violation of Section 236.1 of the 22 Penal Code, the board may authorize compensation equal to loss 23 of income or support that a victim incurs as a direct result of the 24 victim's deprivation of liberty during the crime, not to exceed the 25 amount set forth in Section 13957.5. If the victim or derivative 26 victim requests that the board give priority to reimbursement of 27 loss of income or support, the board may not pay medical expenses, 28 or mental health counseling expenses, except upon the request of 29 the victim or derivative victim or after determining that payment 30 of these expenses will not decrease the funds available for payment 31 of loss of income or support. 32 (4) Authorize a cash payment to or on behalf of the victim for

job retraining or similar employment-oriented services.

34 (5) Reimburse the expense of installing or increasing residential

security, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Installingor increasing residential security may include, but need not be

37 limited to, both of the following:

38 (A) Home security device or system.

39 (B) Replacing or increasing the number of locks.

1 (6) Reimburse the expense of renovating or retrofitting a 2 victim's residence, or the expense of modifying or purchasing a 3 vehicle, to make the residence or the vehicle accessible or 4 operational by a victim upon verification that the expense is 5 medically necessary for a victim who is permanently disabled as a direct result of the crime, whether the disability is partial or total. 6 7 (7) (A) Authorize a cash payment or reimbursement not to 8 exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) to a victim 9 or derivative victim for expenses incurred in relocating, if the applicant provides a signed statement indicating that relocation is 10 necessary for the personal safety or emotional well-being of the 11 victim or derivative victim as a result of the qualifying crime. For 12 purposes of this paragraph, "expenses incurred in relocating" may 13 14 include the costs of temporary housing for any pets belonging to 15 the victim upon immediate relocation.

16 (B) The cash payment or reimbursement made under this 17 paragraph shall only be awarded to one claimant per crime giving 18 rise to the relocation. The board may authorize more than one 19 relocation per crime if necessary for the personal safety or emotional well-being of the victim or, if the victim is deceased, a 20 21 derivative victim who resided with the victim at the time of the qualifying crime. However, the total cash payment or 22 reimbursement for all relocations due to the same crime shall not 23 exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). For purposes 24 25 of this paragraph, a claimant is the crime victim, or, if the victim 26 is deceased, a person who resided with the deceased at the time of 27 the crime.

(C) The board may, under compelling circumstances, award a
 second cash payment or reimbursement to a victim for another
 crime if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) The crime occurs more than three years from the date of thecrime giving rise to the initial relocation cash payment orreimbursement.

34 (ii) The crime does not involve the same offender.

(D) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the board may
 increase the cash payment or reimbursement for expenses incurred
 in relocating to an amount greater than seven thousand five hundred

38 dollars (\$7,500) (\$7,500), if the board finds this amount is

39 appropriate due to the unusual, dire, or exceptional circumstances

40 of a particular claim.

1 (E) If a security deposit, pet deposit, or both is required for 2 relocation, the board shall be named as the recipient and receive 3 the funds upon expiration of the victim's rental agreement.

4 (8) When a victim dies as a result of a crime, the board may 5 reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and without anticipation 6 of personal gain, pays or assumes the obligation to pay any of the 7 following expenses:

8 (A) The medical expenses incurred as a direct result of the crime 9 in an amount not to exceed the rates or limitations established by 10 the board.

(B) The funeral and burial expenses incurred as a direct result
of the crime, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). The
board shall not create or comply with a regulation or policy that
mandates a lower maximum potential amount of an award pursuant
to this subparagraph for less than twenty thousand dollars
(\$20,000).

17 (9) When the crime occurs in a residence or inside a vehicle, 18 the board may reimburse any individual who voluntarily, and 19 without anticipation of personal gain, pays or assumes the 20 obligation to pay the reasonable costs to clean the scene of the 21 crime in an amount not to exceed one thousand seven hundred 22 dollars (\$1,700). Services reimbursed pursuant to this subdivision 23 shall be performed by persons registered with the State Department 24 of Public Health as trauma scene waste practitioners in accordance 25 with Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 118321) of Part 14 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code. 26

(10) When the crime is a violation of Section 600.2 or 600.5 of
the Penal Code, the board may reimburse the expense of veterinary
services, replacement costs, or other reasonable expenses, as
ordered by the court pursuant to Section 600.2 or 600.5 of the
Penal Code, in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars
(\$10,000).

(11) An award of compensation pursuant to paragraph (5) of
subdivision (f) of Section 13955 shall be limited to compensation
to provide mental health counseling and shall not limit the
eligibility of a victim for an award that the victim may be otherwise
entitled to receive under this part. A derivative victim shall not be
eligible for compensation under this provision.

39 (b) The total award to or on behalf of each victim or derivative 40 victim shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

1	SEC. 10. Section 13957.2 of the Government Code is amended
2	to read:
3	13957.2. (a) The board may establish maximum rates for
4	reimbursement of medical and medical-related services and for
5	mental health and counseling services. The adoption, amendment,
6	and repeal of these maximum rates shall not be subject to the
7	rulemaking provision of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter
8	3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1). An informational
9	copy of the maximum rates shall be filed with the Secretary of
10	State upon adoption by the board. Any reduction in the maximum
11	rates shall not affect payment or reimbursement of losses incurred
12	prior to three months after the adoption of the reduction. A provider
13	who accepts payment from the program for a service shall accept
14	the program's rates as payment in full and shall not accept any
15	payment on account of the service from any other source if the
16	total of payments accepted would exceed the maximum rate set
17	by the board for that service. A provider shall not charge a victim
18	or derivative victim for any difference between the cost of a service
19	provided to a victim or derivative victim and the program's
20	payment for that service.
21	(b) Reimbursement for any medical, medical-related, or mental
22	health services shall, if the application has been approved, be paid
23	by the board within an average of 90 days from receipt of the claim
24	for payment. If the board determines that payments to a provider
25	will be discontinued, the board shall notify the provider of their
26	discontinuance within 30 calendar days of its determination.
27	SEC. 11. Section 13957.5 of the Government Code is amended
28	to read:
29	13957.5. (a) In authorizing compensation for loss of income and support support to percent (2) of subdivision (a) of Section
30 31	and support pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 13957, the board may take any of the following actions:
31 32	
32 33	(1) Subject to paragraph (7), compensate the victim for loss of income directly resulting from the injury, except that loss of income
33 34	shall not be paid by the board for more than five years following
35	the crime, unless the victim is disabled as defined in Section 416(i)
36	of Title 42 of the United States Code, as a direct result of the injury.
37	For adult victims, loss of income under this paragraph shall be
38	based on the actual loss the victim sustains or the wages an
38 39	employee would earn if employed for 35 hours per week at the
40	minimum wage required by Section 1182.12 of the Labor Code
τu	minimum wage required by Section 1102.12 of the Labor Code

1 during the period that the victim is unable to work or seek work

2 as a result of the injury, whichever is greater. For victims who are

3 under 18 years of age at the time of the crime, loss of income under4 this paragraph shall be based upon the actual loss the victim5 sustains.

6 (2) Compensate an adult derivative victim for loss of income,7 subject to all of the following:

8 (A) The derivative victim is the parent, legal guardian, or spouse 9 of the victim, or if no parent, legal guardian, or spouse of the victim 10 is present at the hospital, is another derivative victim, who is 11 present at the hospital during the period the victim is hospitalized 12 as a direct result of the crime.

(B) The victim's treating physician certifies in writing that the
presence of the derivative victim at the hospital is reasonably
necessary for the treatment of the victim, or is reasonably necessary
for the victim's psychological well-being.

(C) Reimbursement for loss of income under this paragraph
shall not exceed the total value of the income that would have been
earned, calculated as described in subparagraph (E), by the adult
derivative victim during a 30-day period.

(D) A derivative victim is eligible for loss of income under this
paragraph if the derivative victim otherwise meets the requirements
of subparagraphs (A) and (B) and paragraph (7), regardless of
whether the derivative victim is employed or receiving earned
income benefits at the time of the crime.

(E) The board shall determine the value of the income that would have been earned based upon the actual loss that the derivative victim sustains or the wages the derivative victim would earn if employed for 35 hours per week at the minimum wage required by Section 1182.12 of the Labor Code during the period in which the derivative victim was required to be present at the hospital, whichever is greater.

33 (3) Compensate an adult derivative victim for loss of income,34 subject to all of the following:

35 (A) The victim died as a direct result of the crime.

(B) (i) If the derivative victim is the spouse of the victim, is
the parent of the victim, was living in the household of the victim
at the time of the crime, was the legal guardian of the victim at the
time of the crime, or was the legal guardian of the victim when
the victim was under 18 years of age, the board shall pay for loss

of income under this paragraph for not more than 30 calendar days
 occurring within 90 calendar days of the victim's death.

3 (ii) For a derivative victim not included in clause (i), the board 4 shall pay for loss of income under this paragraph for not more than 5 seven calendar days occurring within 90 calendar days of the 6 victim's death.

(C) A derivative victim is eligible for loss of income under this
paragraph if the victim meets the requirements of subparagraph
(A) and the derivative victim meets the requirements of paragraph
(7), regardless of whether the derivative victim is employed or

11 received earned income benefits at the time of the crime.

12 (D) Loss of income under this paragraph shall be based on the 13 actual loss the derivative victim sustains for not longer than the 14 period described under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph or the 15 wages the derivative victim would earn if employed for 35 hours 16 per week at the minimum wage required by Section 1182.12 of 17 the Labor Code for not longer than the period described under 18 subparagraph (B), whichever is greater.

(4) Compensate a derivative victim who was legally dependent
on the victim at the time of the crime for the loss of support
incurred by that person as a direct result of the crime, subject to
all of the following:

(A) Loss of support shall be paid by the board for income lostby an adult for a period up to, but not more than, five yearsfollowing the date of the crime.

(B) Loss of support shall not be paid by the board on behalf of
a minor for a period beyond the child's attaining 18 years of age.
(C) Loss of support under this paragraph shall be based on the

29 actual loss the derivative victim sustains or the wages an employee 30 would earn if employed 35 hours per week at the minimum wage 31 required by Section 1182.1 of the Labor Code, whichever is greater. 32 (5) (A) If the qualifying crime is a violation of Section 236.1 33 of the Penal Code, and the victim has not been and will not be 34 compensated from any other source, compensate the victim for loss of income or support directly resulting from the deprivation 35 36 of liberty during the crime based upon the value of the victim's

37 labor as guaranteed under California law at the time that the 38 services were performed for the number of hours that the services

39 were performed, for up to 40 hours per week.

1 (B) On or before July 1, 2020, the board shall adopt guidelines 2 that allow it to rely on evidence other than official employment 3 documentation in considering and approving an application for 4 that compensation. The evidence may include any reliable 5 corroborating information approved by the board, including, but 6 not limited to, a statement under penalty of perjury from the 7 applicant, a human trafficking caseworker as defined in Section 8 1038.2 of the Evidence Code, a licensed attorney, or a witness to 9 the circumstances of the crime.

(C) Compensation for loss of income paid by the board pursuant
to this paragraph shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
per year that the services were performed, for a maximum of two
years.

14 (D) If the victim is a minor at the time of application, the board 15 shall distribute payment under this paragraph when the minor 16 reaches 18 years of age.

(6) If the victim is a minor at the time of the crime, the victim
shall be eligible for future loss of income due to disability from
future employment directly resulting from the injury at a rate an
employee would earn if employed for 35 hours per week at the
minimum wage required at the time of the crime by Section
1182.12 of the Labor Code for a maximum of one year.

23 (7) A victim or derivative victim who is otherwise eligible for 24 loss of income under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall be eligible for 25 loss of income if they were employed or receiving earned income 26 benefits at the time of the crime. If an adult victim or derivative 27 victim was not employed or receiving earned income benefits at 28 the time of the crime, they shall be eligible for loss of income 29 under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) if the victim or derivative victim 30 was fully or partially employed or receiving income benefits for 31 a total of at least 2 weeks in the 12 months preceding the qualifying 32 crime, or had an offer of employment at the time of the crime and 33 was unable to begin employment as a result of the crime.

(8) A derivative victim who is otherwise eligible for loss of support under paragraph (4) shall be eligible for loss of support if the victim was employed or receiving earned income benefits at the time of the crime. If the victim was not employed or receiving earned income benefits at the time of the crime, the derivative victim shall be eligible if the victim was fully or partially employed or receiving earned income benefits for a total of at least 2 weeks

- 1 in the 12 months preceding the qualifying crime, or if the victim
- 2 had an offer of employment at the time of the crime and was unable3 to begin employment as a result of the crime.
- 4 (b) By July 1, 2023, the board shall adopt new guidelines for
- 5 accepting evidence that may be available to the victim or derivative
- 6 victim in considering and approving a claim for loss of income
- 7 under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), which shall require the board to
- 8 accept any form of reliable corroborating information approved
- 9 by the board, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- 10 (1) A statement from the employer.
- 11 (2) A pattern of deposits into a bank or credit union account of 12 the victim or derivative victim.
- 13 (3) Pay stubs or copies of checks received as payment.
- 14 (4) A copy of a job offer letter from an employer.
- 15 (5) Income tax records.
- (6) Verification through a vendor, if the employer contractswith a vendor for employment verification.
- 18 (7) Information related to eligibility or enrollment from any of19 the following:
- 20 (A) The CalFresh program pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing
- 21 with Section 18900) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and
- 22 Institution Code.
- 23 (B) The CalWORKS CalWORKs program.
- 24 (C) The state's children's health insurance program under Title
- 25 XXI of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1397aa et seq.).
- (D) The California Health Benefit Exchange established
 pursuant to Title 22 (commencing with Section 100500) of the
 Government Code.
- 30 (E) The electronic service established in accordance with Section31 435.949 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 32 (F) Records from the Employment Development Department.
- 33 (c) On or before July 1, 2023, the board shall adopt new 34 guidelines for accepting evidence that may be available to the
- 35 applicant in considering and approving a claim for loss of support
- 36 under paragraph (4), which shall require the board to accept any
- 37 form of reliable corroborating information regarding income
- 38 received by the victim or support provided to the dependent that
- 39 is approved by the board, including, but not limited to, all of the
- 40 following:

- 1 (1) The forms of documentation listed in subdivision (b).
- 2 (2) A court order finding legal dependency or ordering support.
- 3 (3) Workers' compensation disability or death benefits.
- 4 (4) Veterans death benefits.
- 5 (5) Social security disability or survivor benefits.
- 6 (6) Settlements or agreements for spousal support.
- 7 (7) Child support records.
- 8 (8) Orders granting legal custody.
- 9 (9) Records of the victim making payments for living expenses
- 10 for the derivative victim, including, but not limited to, full or partial
- 11 rental or mortgage payments for a residential dwelling unit where
- the dependent derivative victim resides, utilities payments,childcare supplies, clothing, medical payments, or food.
- 13 childrate supplies, clothing, incurcal payments, or food.
- (d) The total amount payable to all derivative victims pursuantto this section as the result of one crime shall not exceed onehundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- 17 SEC. 12. Section 13958 of the Government Code is amended 18 to read:
- 19 13958. The board shall approve or deny applications, based 20 on recommendations of the board staff, within an average of 30
- calendar days and no later than 60 calendar days of acceptance by the board or victim contar
- 22 the board or victim center.
- (a) If the board does not meet the 30-day average standard
 prescribed in this subdivision, the board shall, thereafter, report to
 the Legislature, on a quarterly basis, its progress and its current
 average time of processing applications. These quarterly reports
 shall continue until the board meets the 30-day average standard
 for two consecutive quarters.
- (b) If the board fails to approve or deny an individual application
 within 60 days of the date it is accepted, pursuant to this
 subdivision, the board shall advise the applicant and the applicant's
 representative, in writing, of the reason for the failure to approve
- 33 or deny the application.
- (c) The 30-day and 60-day requirements of this section shall be
 tolled during a period in which the board has requested information
 from the applicant under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section
 13952 if it has been longer than 10 days since the board first
 communicated the request for additional information to the
 applicant and the board has not yet received the requested
 information.
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1 (d) The board shall communicate a determination made to 2 approve or deny an application for compensation in writing to the 3 applicant or the applicant's authorized representative in the 4 language selected by the applicant pursuant to paragraph (4) of 5 subdivision (d) of section Section 13952 by personal delivery or by all of the following means for which the board has access to an 6 7 applicant's contact information and by which the applicant has 8 consented to being contacted:

9 (1) Mail.

10 (2) Email.

11 (3) Either of the following:

12 (A) Text message.

13 (B) Personal telephone call.

14 (e) The board shall adopt guidelines governing the information

15 to include in the board's communication to the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative regarding an approval of an application in whole or in part under subdivision (d), which shall require the board to include, at a minimum, all of the following:

19 (1) Information about the status of each claim for coverage for

20 each pecuniary loss for which the applicant has requested 21 compensation to date.

(2) If the board requires additional information or verification
from the applicant to approve an existing claim for a pecuniary
loss, a request for that information from the applicant.

(3) A list of all of the types of pecuniary loss the board can
cover under Section 13957 and information or hyperlinks to
information regarding eligibility requirements for each category
of pecuniary loss.

29 (4) Instructions describing how the applicant can submit30 supplemental claims for compensation.

31 (f) The board shall adopt guidelines for communicating a denial32 under subdivision (d) in a manner that is trauma informed and

sensitive to the psychological well-being of the applicant or victim,which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

35 (1) A process for clearly explaining the basis for denial.

36 (2) A process for providing applicants or victims a list of other 37 services for which they may be eligible.

38 (3) A process for providing an applicant or victim information

39 for contesting a denial or filing a petition for judicial review

40 pursuant to Section 13959 or 13960.

1 SEC. 13. Section 13959 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

13959. (a) The board shall grant a hearing to an applicant who
contests a staff recommendation to deny compensation in whole
or in part.

6 (b) The board shall notify the applicant not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing. Notwithstanding Section 11123, 7 8 if the appeal that the board is considering involves either a crime 9 against a minor, a crime of sexual assault, or a crime of domestic 10 violence, the board may exclude from the hearing all persons other 11 than board members and members of its staff, the applicant for 12 benefits, a minor applicant's parents or guardians, the applicant's 13 representative, witnesses, and other persons of the applicant's 14 choice to provide assistance to the applicant during the hearing. 15 However, the board shall not exclude persons from the hearing if 16 the applicant or applicant's representative requests that the hearing 17 be open to the public. 18 (c) At the hearing, the person seeking compensation shall have

the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence,the elements for eligibility under Section 13955.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, in making
determinations of eligibility for compensation and in deciding
upon the amount of compensation, the board shall apply the law
in effect as of the date an application was submitted.

25 (e) (1) The hearing shall be informal and need not be conducted 26 according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. 27 The board may rely on any relevant evidence if it is the sort of 28 evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely-in 29 on the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of a 30 common law or statutory rule that might make improper the 31 admission of the evidence over objection in a civil action. The 32 board may rely on written reports prepared for the board, or other 33 information received, from public agencies responsible for 34 investigating the crime. If the applicant or the applicant's 35 representative chooses not to appear at the hearing, the board may 36 act solely upon the application for compensation, the staff's report, 37 and other evidence that appears in the record.

38 (2) The board shall allow a service animal to accompany and39 support a witness while testifying at a hearing.

1 (f) Hearings shall be held in various locations with the frequency

2 necessary to provide for the speedy adjudication of the appeals. If

3 the applicant's presence is required at the hearing, the board shall 4 schedule the applicant's hearing in as convenient a location as

5 possible or conduct the hearing by telephone.

6 (g) The board may delegate the hearing of appeals to hearing 7 officers.

8 (h) The decisions of the board shall be in writing within two 9 months of the date the board received the appeal unless the board determines that there was insufficient information to make a 10 decision. If the board determines that there was insufficient 11 12 information to make a decision, the board shall notify the applicant in writing within two months of the date the board received the 13 14 appeal. Copies of the decisions shall be delivered to the applicant 15 or to the applicant's representative personally or sent to them by 16 mail.

(i) The board may order a reconsideration of all or part of a
decision on written request of the applicant. The board shall not
grant more than one request for reconsideration with respect to
any one decision on an appeal for compensation. The board shall
not consider any request for reconsideration filed with the board
more than 365 calendar days after the personal delivery or the
mailing of the original decision.

(j) The board may order a reconsideration of all or part of adecision on its own motion, at its discretion, at any time.

(k) Evidence submitted after the board has denied a request for
reconsideration shall not be considered unless the board chooses
to reconsider its decision on its own motion.

SEC. 14. Section 13960 of the Government Code is amendedto read:

13960. (a) Judicial review of a final decision made pursuant
 to this chapter may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate
 in accordance with Section 1004.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure

33 in accordance with Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

34 The right to petition shall not be affected by the failure to seek 35 reconsideration before the board. The petition shall be filed as 36 follows:

37 (1) Where no request for reconsideration is made, within 365

calendar days of personal delivery or the mailing of the board'sdecision on the application for compensation.

(2) Where a timely request for reconsideration is filed and
 rejected by the board, within 365 calendar days of personal delivery
 or the mailing of the notice of rejection.

4 (3) Where a timely request for reconsideration is filed and 5 granted by the board, or reconsideration is ordered by the board, 6 within 365 calendar days of personal delivery or the mailing of 7 the final decision on the reconsidered application.

8 (b) (1) In an action resulting in the issuance of a writ of mandate 9 pursuant to this section the court may order the board to pay to the 10 applicant's attorney reasonable attorney's fees or one thousand 11 dollars (\$1,000), whichever is less. If action is taken by the board 12 in favor of the applicant in response to the filing of the petition, 13 but prior to a judicial determination, the board shall pay the 14 applicant's costs of filing the petition.

(2) In case of appeal by the board of a decision on the petition
for writ of mandate that results in a decision in favor of the
applicant, the court may order the board to pay to the applicant's
attorney reasonable attorney fees.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or limit
an award of attorney's fees pursuant to Section 1021.5 of the Code
of Civil Procedure.

22 SEC. 15. Section 13962 of the Government Code is amended 23 to read:

13962. (a) The board shall publicize through the board, law
enforcement agencies, victim centers, hospitals, medical, mental
health or other counseling service providers, and other public or
private agencies, the existence of the program established pursuant
to this chapter, including the procedures for obtaining
compensation under the program.

30 (b) It shall be the duty of every local law enforcement agency 31 to inform crime victims of the provisions of this chapter, of the 32 existence of victim centers, of the existence of trauma recovery centers as described under Section 13963.1, and in counties where 33 34 no victim center exists, to provide application forms to victims who desire to seek compensation pursuant to this chapter. The 35 36 board shall provide application forms and all other documents that 37 local law enforcement agencies and victim centers may require to 38 comply with this section. The board, in cooperation with victim 39 centers, shall set standards to be followed by local law enforcement 40 agencies for this purpose and may require them to file with the

1 board a description of the procedures adopted by each agency to

2 comply with the standards. The board shall conduct outreach to

3 local law enforcement agencies about their duties under this 4 section.

5 (c) Every local law enforcement agency shall annually provide

to the board contact information for the Victims of Crime Liaison 6

7 Officer designated pursuant to Section 649.36 of Title 2 of the 8 California Code of Regulations.

9 (d) The board shall annually make available to the Victims of

10 Crime Liaison Officer at every local law enforcement agency one

hour of training on victim compensation in California and materials 11

12 to educate the officers and staff in their law enforcement agencies 13 and publicize the program within their jurisdictions.

14 (e) The board's outreach pursuant to subdivision (a) and training 15 pursuant to subdivision (d) shall affirm that neither access to 16 information about victim compensation, nor an application for 17 compensation, shall be denied on the basis of the victim's or 18 derivative victim's membership in, association with, or affiliation

19 with, a gang, or on the basis of the victim's or derivative victim's

20 designation as a suspected gang member, associate, or affiliate in

21 a shared gang database, as defined in Section 186.34 of the Penal 22 Code.

23 (f) The board's outreach pursuant to subdivision (a) and training 24 pursuant to subdivision (d) shall affirm that neither access to

25 information about victim compensation, nor an application for

26 compensation, shall be denied on the basis of the victim's or 27

derivative victim's documentation or immigration status.

28 (g) A state or local agency shall provide a potential crime victim 29 with information regarding the board's services under this chapter.

30 (g) (1) The board shall provide every general acute care 31 hospital in the state that operates an emergency department with 32 both of the following:

33 (A) A poster developed by the board describing the existence

34 of the program established pursuant to this chapter, including the

35 procedures for obtaining compensation under the program.

36 (B) Application forms to distribute to victims and their family 37 members who desire to seek compensation pursuant to this chapter.

38 (2) It shall be the duty of every general acute care hospital to

39 display a poster provided to the hospital pursuant to subparagraph

1 (A) of paragraph (1) prominently in the lobby or waiting area of 2 its emergency department.

3 SEC. 16. Section 1170.04 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

4 1170.04. Within 30 days of sentencing or resentencing a

5 convicted person, the court shall provide the victim, or the family 6 of the victim if the victim is deceased, all of the following:

7 (a) Information regarding the convicted person's sentence.

8 (b) Information regarding the process for the convicted person

9 to appeal the verdict or the sentence and how an appeal could 10 change the verdict or the sentence.

11 (c) Whether the convicted person may be eligible for early parole 12 and, if so, general information about the early parole process.

13 (d) Information on credits an inmate may earn while incarcerated 14 that could reduce the inmate's sentence.

15 SEC. 16. Section 679.027 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 16 679.027. (a) Every law enforcement agency investigating a 17 criminal act and every agency prosecuting a criminal act shall, 18 as provided herein, at the time of initial contact with a crime victim, 19 during follow-up investigation, or as soon thereafter as deemed appropriate by investigating officers or prosecuting attorneys, 20 21 inform each victim, or the victim's next of kin if the victim is 22 deceased, of the rights they may have under applicable law relating 23 to the victimization, including rights relating to housing, 24 employment, compensation, and immigration relief.

25 (b) (1) Every law enforcement agency investigating a criminal 26 act and every agency prosecuting a criminal act shall, as provided 27 herein, at the time of initial contact with a crime victim, during 28 follow-up investigation, or as soon thereafter as deemed 29 appropriate by investigating officers or prosecuting attorneys, 30 provide or make available to each victim of the criminal act without 31 charge or cost a "Victim Protections and Resources" card 32 described in paragraph (3).

33 (2) The Victim Protections and Resources card may be designed 34 as part of and included with the "Marsy Rights" card described 35 by Section 679.026.

36 (3) By June 1, 2023, the Attorney General shall design and make 37 available in PDF or other imaging format to every agency listed 38

in paragraph (1) a "Victim Protections and Resources" card, 39

which shall contain information in lay terms about victim rights

40 and resources, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1 (A) Information about the rights provided by Sections 230 and
- 2 230.1 of the Labor Code.
- 3 (B) Information about the rights provided by Section 1946.7 of
 4 the Civil Code.
- 5 (C) Information about the rights provided by Section 1161.3 of 6 the Civil Code, including information in lay terms about which
- 7 crimes and tenants are eligible and under what circumstances.
- 8 (D) Information about federal immigration relief available to 9 certain victims of crime.
- 10 (E) Information about the program established by Chapter 5
- 11 (commencing with Section 13950) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title
- 12 2 of the Government Code, including information about the types
- 13 of expenses the program may reimburse, eligibility, and how to 14 apply.
- (F) Information about the program established by Chapter 3.1
 (commencing with Section 6205) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the
 Government Code.
- 18 (G) Information about eligibility for filing a restraining or 19 protective order.
- 20 (H) Contact information for the Victims' Legal Resource Center
- 21 established by Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 13897) of
- 22 Title 6 of Part 4.
- 23 (I) A list of trauma recovery centers funded by the state pursuant
- to Section 13963.1 of the Government Code, with their contact
 information, which shall be updated annually.
- SEC. 17. Section 4900 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 26 27 4900. (a) Any person who, having been convicted of any crime 28 against the state amounting to a felony, is granted a pardon by the 29 Governor for the reason that the crime with which they were 30 charged was either not committed at all or, if committed, was not 31 committed by the person, or who, being innocent of the crime with 32 which they were charged for either of those reasons, have served 33 the term or any part thereof for which they were imprisoned in
- 34 state prison, incarcerated in county jail, on parole, or under
- 35 supervised release, may, under the conditions provided under this
- 36 chapter, present a claim against the state to the California Victim
- 37 Compensation Board.
- 38 (b) If a state or federal court has granted a writ of habeas corpus
- 39 or if a state court has granted a motion to vacate pursuant to Section
- 40 1473.6 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1473.7, and
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the charges were subsequently dismissed, or the person was 1 2 acquitted of the charges on a retrial, the California Victim 3 Compensation Board shall, upon application by the person, and 4 without a hearing, recommend to the Legislature that an 5 appropriation be made and the claim paid pursuant to Section 4904, 6 unless the Attorney General establishes pursuant to subdivision 7 (d) of Section 4902, that the claimant is not entitled to 8 compensation.

9 SEC. 18. Section 4903 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 10 4903. (a) Except as provided in Sections 851.865 and 1485.55, 11 and in subdivision (b) of Section 4900, the board shall fix a time 12 and place for the hearing of the claim. At the hearing the claimant 13 shall introduce evidence in support of the claim, and the Attorney 14 General may introduce evidence in opposition thereto. The claimant 15 shall prove the facts set forth in the statement constituting the 16 claim, including the fact that the crime with which they were 17 charged was either not committed at all, or, if committed, was not 18 committed by the claimant.

19 (b) For claims falling within subdivision (b) of Section 4900 in 20 which the Attorney General objects to the claim pursuant to 21 subdivision (d) of Section 4902, the board shall fix a time and 22 place for the hearing of the claim. At the hearing, the Attorney 23 General shall bear the burden of proving by clear and convincing 24 evidence that the claimant committed the acts constituting the 25 offense. The claimant may introduce evidence in support of the 26 claim.

(c) In a hearing before the board, the factual findings and credibility determinations establishing the court's basis for writ of habeas corpus, a motion to vacate pursuant to Section 1473.6 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1473.7, or an application for a certificate of factual innocence as described in Section 1485.5 shall be binding on the Attorney General, the factfinder, and the board.

(d) A conviction reversed and dismissed is no longer valid, thus
the Attorney General may not rely on the fact that the state still
maintains that the claimant is guilty of the crime for which they
were wrongfully convicted, that the state defended the conviction
against the claimant through court litigation, or that there was a
conviction to establish that the claimant is not entitled to
compensation. The Attorney General may also not rely solely on

1 the trial record to establish that the claimant is not entitled to 2 compensation. 3 (e) The board shall deny payment of any claim if the board finds 4 by a preponderance of the evidence that a claimant pled guilty 5 with the specific intent to protect another from prosecution for the underlying conviction for which the claimant is seeking 6 7 compensation. 8 (f) A presumption does not exist in any other proceeding if the 9 claim for compensation is denied pursuant to this section. No res judicata or collateral estoppel finding shall be made in any other 10 proceeding if the claim for compensation is denied pursuant to this 11 12 section. 13 SEC. 19. Section 4904 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 14 4904. (a) If the evidence shows that the crime with which the 15 claimant was charged was either not committed at all, or, if committed, was not committed by the claimant, or for claims 16 17 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4900, the Attorney General's office has not met their burden of proving by clear and convincing 18 19 evidence that the claimant committed the acts constituting the offense, the California Victim Compensation Board shall report 20 21 the facts of the case and its conclusions to the next Legislature, 22 with a recommendation that the Legislature make an appropriation 23 for the purpose of compensating the claimant. The amount of the 24 appropriation recommended shall include the following: 25 (1) A sum equivalent to one hundred forty dollars (\$140) per 26 day of incarceration served, and shall include any time spent in 27 custody, including in a county jail, that is considered to be part of 28 the term of incarceration. 29 (2) A sum equivalent to seventy dollars (\$70) per day served 30 on parole pursuant to Section 3000 or 3000.1 or on supervised

31 release.

32 (3) Reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by or on behalf
33 of the claimant in overturning the claimant's conviction or securing
34 a pardon.

(4) Reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by or on behalf
of the claimant in obtaining compensation under this section or
obtaining a finding of factual innocence under Section 851.8,
851.86, 1473.7, or 1485.55.

39 (b) The appropriation amounts provided in paragraphs (1) and40 (2) of subdivision (a) shall be updated annually to reflect changes

1 in the Bureau of Labor-Standards Statistics Consumer Price Index,

2 West Region commencing one year after this section becomes3 effective.

4 (c) Pursuant to Section 17156.1 of the Revenue and Tax
5 *Taxation* Code, funds received by the claimant under this section
6 shall not be treated as gross income to the recipient.

7 SEC. 20. Section 4904.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

8 4904.1. (a) A person who served time on parole pursuant to

9 Section 3000 or 3000.1 or on supervised release pursuant to

10 Section 3074 before the effective date of the act adding this section

11 and who is made eligible for compensation under paragraph (2) 12 of subdivision (a) of Section 4904 by the act adding this section

12 of subdivision (a) of Section 4904 by the act adding this section 13 may present a claim pursuant to this chapter within three years

may present a claim pursuant to this chapter within three yearsof the effective date of the act adding this section.

(b) (1) A person who previously brought a claim pursuant to
this chapter and who served time on parole pursuant to Section
3000 or 3000.1 or on supervised release pursuant to Section 3074
before the effective date of the act adding this section may present
a supplementary claim within three years of the effective date of

20 the act adding this section for compensation under paragraph (2)

21 of subdivision (a) of Section 4904.

22 (2) If the California Victim Compensation Board recommended pursuant to Section 4904 that the Legislature make an 23 24 appropriation for the purpose of indemnifying the claimant for the 25 previous claim, the board shall recommend that the Legislature 26 make an appropriation for the purpose of indemnifying the 27 claimant for the supplementary claim presented pursuant to 28 paragraph (1) if the claimant establishes that compensation is 29 required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section

30 4904.

31 SEC. 21. Section 11155.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 32 11155.1. (a) If the victim of the crime for which the 33 incarcerated person was convicted, or the victim's next of kin if 34 the crime was a homicide, has submitted a request for notice under

35 this article with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation,

36 *the department shall provide a notice described by subdivision (b)*

37 to the victim or next of kin by the later of:

38 (1) Thirty days after the department receives the request.

39 (2) Thirty days after the defendant's entry into custody with the40 department.

1	(b) Notice provided under this section shall include all of the
2	following information:
3	(1) Information about how to access current information
4	regarding the projected sentence and projected parole eligibility
5	date of the defendant.
6	(2) General information not specific to the incarcerated person
7	that a parole eligibility date and actual release date may be
8	affected by credit earning or other factors in current or future law.
9	(3) General educational information not specific to the
10	incarcerated person about rehabilitative programming offered to
11	incarcerated individuals, the purpose of that programming, how
12	release or parole decisions are made, how incarcerated individuals
13	may earn credits toward eventual release, how credits may impact
14	incarcerated individuals' sentences, factors considered in release
15	decisions, and safety precautions generally taken concerning
16	release.
17	(4) General information not specific to the incarcerated person
18	regarding the process for the convicted person to appeal the verdict
19	or the sentence and how an appeal could change the verdict or
20	the sentence.
21	(5) Contact information for, or direct referrals to, peer support
22	groups and nonprofit community-based organizations that support
23	victims, witnesses, and family members.
24	(6) Information about the availability of, or direct referrals to,
25	free or low-cost civil legal services or information for victims of
26	crime that can help victims with immigration issues, family law
27	issues, housing or employment issues, financial issues, or other
28	civil law issues that may relate to the crime.
29	(7) Information about opportunities for victims or their family
30	members to engage in restorative justice programs, including, but
31	not limited to, Victim Offender Dialogues, if available.
32	(8) Information about the rights provided by Sections 230 and
33	230.1 of the Labor Code.
34	(9) Information about the rights provided by Section 1161.3 of
35	the Civil Code if the crime is an eligible offense under that section.
36	(10) Information about federal immigration relief available to
37	certain victims of crime if the crime was an offense that may make
38	the victim eligible for such relief.
39	(11) Information about the program established by Chapter 5
40	(commencing with Section 13950) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title
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2 of the Government Code, including information about the types
 of expenses the program may reimburse, eligibility, and how to

3 apply.

4 (12) If available, information about or direct referrals to 5 community-based or governmental programs that can provide 6 victims with flexible cash assistance to cover expenses related to

7 the crime.

- 8 (13) Contact information for, or direct referral to, the trauma 9 recovery center closest to the requesting party that meets the 10 requirements of Section 13963.1 of the Government Code.
- 11 (c) (1) The department shall provide the notice required by this 12 section as follows:
- 13 (A) If requested by the victim or victim's next of kin, a telephone14 call from a live representative.
- 15 (*B*) One of the following methods if and as requested by the 16 victim or victim's next of kin:

17 *(i) Certified mail.*

18 (ii) Email.

19 *(iii) Text message from a live representative.*

20 (2) If a victim's or victim's next of kin's contact information

21 provided to the department is no longer current, the department

22 shall make a diligent, good faith effort to learn the whereabouts

of the victim or next of kin to comply with notification requirementsof this subdivision.

(d) If a victim or victim's next of kin has submitted a request
for notice under this article with the Department of Corrections

and Rehabilitation, both of the following shall be confidential andshall not be available to the incarcerated person:

28 shall not be available to the incarcerated person.
 29 (1) Information regarding the victim's or victim's next of kin's

30 request.

31 (2) The notice provided to the victim or the victim's next of kin.

32 (e) The department may contract with one or more nonprofit 33 community-based organizations that have a documented record 34 of providing trauma-informed services to victims of crime and 35 their families to provide notices required by this article. The 36 department shall ensure that a nonprofit community-based 37 organization contracted to provide notice to victims or victims' next of kin has sufficient procedures and protocols in place to 38 39 maintain the confidentiality of information about victims and 40 victims' next of kin.

- 1 SEC. 20.
- SEC. 22. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 2
- 3 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 4
- pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 5
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