AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 812

Introduced by Assembly Member Members Cristina Garcia and

Low (Principal coauthor: Senator Cortese) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Bauer-Kahan, Boerner Horvath, Carrillo, Cervantes, Friedman, Petrie-Norris, Blanca Rubio, Waldron, and Wicks) (Coauthors: Senators Eggman, Caballero, and Gonzalez)

February 16, 2021

An act to amend Section 485 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal law. An act to amend Sections 2236.1, 2966, 10186.1, and 11319.2 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 1946.7 and 1946.8 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 1036.2, 1103, and 1107 of the Evidence Code, to amend Sections 3044 and 6930 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 13956 and 53165 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 136.2, 136.7, 209, 261, 261.6, 261.7, 264, 264.1, 264.2, 273.7, 290, 292, 667, 667.5, 667.51, 667.6, 667.61, 667.71, 667.8, 667.9, 679.02, 680, 784.7, 799, 868.5, 1048, 1127e, 1170.12, 1192.5, 1202.1, 1203.055, 1203.06, 1203.066, 1203.067, 1203.075, 1203.08, 1203.09, 1270.1, 1346.1, 1387, 1524.1, 1601, 2933.5, 2962, 3000, 3053.8, 3057, 11105.3, 11160, 12022.3, 12022.53, 12022.8, 12022.85, 13701, 13750, 13837, and 14205 of, and to repeal Section 262 of, the Penal Code, to amend Section 5164 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Section 4467 of the Vehicle Code, and to amend Sections 6500 and 15610.63 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 812, as amended, Cristina Garcia. Crimes: theft. Rape of a spouse. Existing law defines rape as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator under certain circumstances, including where the victim is incapable of giving legal consent because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, where the victim is not aware of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the act serves a professional purpose, and where the victim submits to the act under the belief that the perpetrator is someone known to the victim other than the perpetrator, and the perpetrator intentionally and fraudulently induces that belief.

Existing law separately defines rape of a spouse as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with the spouse of the perpetrator under similar circumstances as nonspousal rape, except that spousal rape does not include acts of sexual intercourse accomplished under the specific circumstances described above.

This bill would repeal the provisions relating to spousal rape and make conforming changes, thereby making an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a spouse punishable as rape if the act otherwise meets the definition of rape. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes an employer to request from the Department of Justice records of all convictions or any arrest pending adjudication for specified offenses for a person who applies for a license, employment, or volunteer position, in which the person would have supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor and requires the employer to notify the parent or guardian of a child if a person with specified convictions will have supervisory or disciplinary power over that child. Existing law exempts certain convictions, including spousal rape, from that notification requirement.

This bill would remove the exemption for spousal rape or any other felony conviction and would instead exempt only misdemeanor convictions from that notification.

The bill would make numerous conforming changes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

3

Existing law provides that a person is guilty of theft if the person finds lost property under circumstances that give them knowledge of or means of inquiry as to the true owner, and if the person appropriates the property to their own use, or to the use of another person not entitled to the property, without first making reasonable and just efforts to find the owner and to restore the property to the owner.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2236.1 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 2236.1. (a) A physician and surgeon's certificate shall be 4 suspended automatically during any time that the holder of the 5 certificate is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless 6 of whether the conviction has been appealed. The Division of 7 Medical Quality shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified 8 copy of the record of conviction, determine whether the certificate 9 of the physician and surgeon has been automatically suspended 10 by virtue of his or her the physician and surgeon's incarceration, and if so, the duration of that suspension. The division shall notify 11 12 the physician and surgeon of the license suspension and of his or 13 her the right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided 14 in this section. 15 (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, if after a hearing it is determined therefrom that the felony of which 16 the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the 17 18 qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon, the 19 Division of Medical Quality shall suspend the license until the 20 time for appeal has elapsed, if no an appeal has not been taken, or 21 until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or 22 has otherwise become final, and until further order of the division. 23 The issue of substantial relationship shall be heard by an

24 administrative law judge from the Medical Quality Hearing Panel

1 sitting alone or with a panel of the division, in the discretion of 2 the division. 3 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of any crime 4 referred to in Section 2237, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 5 262, 288, or 288 former Section 262, of the Penal Code, shall be 6 conclusively presumed to be substantially related to the 7 qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon and 8 no *a* hearing shall *not* be held on this issue. Upon its own motion 9 or for good cause shown, the division may decline to impose or 10 may set aside the suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to maintaining the integrity of 11 12 and confidence in the medical profession. (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered in accordance with Section 13 14 2227, or the Division of Licensing may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of 15 conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting 16 17 probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, 18 irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the 19 Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her the plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of 20 21 guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or 22 indictment. 23 (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law 24 judge from the Medical Quality Hearing Panel sitting alone or with 25 a panel of the division, in the discretion of the division. The hearing 26 shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final 27 or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the 28 Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending 29 the imposition of sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or 30 her the licensee's option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided 31 before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so 32 elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described 33 in this section at the hearing to determine whether the conviction 34 was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties 35 of a physician and surgeon. If the conviction of a licensee who has 36 made this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered 37 pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this 38 *This* subdivision shall *does not* prohibit the division from pursuing 39 disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned 40 conviction.

(e) The record of the proceedings resulting in the conviction,
 including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received in
 evidence.

4 (f) The other provisions of this article setting forth a procedure 5 for the suspension or revocation of a physician and surgeon's 6 certificate shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to 7 this section.

8 SEC. 2. Section 2966 of the Business and Professions Code is 9 amended to read:

10 2966. (a) A psychologist's license shall be suspended 11 automatically during any time that the holder of the license is 12 incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether the 13 conviction has been appealed. The board shall, immediately upon 14 receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, determine 15 whether the license of the psychologist has been automatically 16 suspended by virtue of his or her the psychologist's incarceration, 17 and if so, the duration of that suspension. The board shall notify 18 the psychologist of the license suspension and of his or her the 19 right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in this 20 section. 21 (b) Upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of conviction, 22 if after a hearing it is determined therefrom that the felony of which 23 the licensee was convicted was substantially related to the

qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist, the board shall suspend the license until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no an appeal has not been taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has otherwise become final, and

until further order of the board. The issue of substantial relationship

shall be heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone or with

30 a panel of the board, in the discretion of the board.

31 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of any crime 32 referred to in Section 187, 261, 262, 288, or 288 former Section 33 262, of the Penal-Code, Code shall be conclusively presumed to 34 be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist and no *a* hearing shall *not* be held on this issue. 35 36 Upon its own motion or for good cause shown, the board may 37 decline to impose or may set aside the suspension when it appears 38 to be in the interest of justice to do so, with due regard to 39 maintaining the integrity of and confidence in the psychology 40 profession.

1 (d) (1) Discipline or the denial of the license may be ordered 2 in accordance with Section 2961, or the board may order the denial 3 of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment 4 of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting 5 probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the 6 7 Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her a plea of 8 guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of 9 guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or 10 indictment.

(2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law 11 12 judge sitting alone or with a panel of the board, in the discretion 13 of the board. The hearing shall not be commenced until the 14 judgment of conviction has become final or, irrespective of a 15 subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of 16 17 sentence; except that a licensee may, at his or her the licensee's 18 option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided before those time 19 periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described in this section at 20 21 the hearing to determine whether the conviction was substantially 22 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist. 23 If the conviction of a licensee who has made this election is 24 overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant to this 25 section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this This subdivision shall does not prohibit the board from pursuing disciplinary action 26

27 based on any cause other than the overturned conviction.

(e) The record of the proceedings resulting in the conviction,including a transcript of the testimony therein, may be received inevidence.

31 SEC. 3. Section 10186.1 of the Business and Professions Code 32 is amended to read:

33 10186.1. (a) A license or an endorsement of the department 34 shall be suspended automatically during any time that the licensee is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, regardless of whether 35 the conviction has been appealed. The department shall, 36 37 immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of 38 conviction, determine whether the license or endorsement has been 39 automatically suspended by virtue of the licensee's incarceration, 40 and if so, the duration of that suspension. The department shall

notify the licensee of the suspension and of his or her the right to
 elect to have the issue of penalty heard as provided in subdivision
 (d).

4 (b) If after a hearing before an administrative law judge from 5 the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the 6 felony for which the licensee was convicted was substantially 7 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee, the 8 commissioner upon receipt of the certified copy of the record of 9 conviction, shall suspend the license or endorsement until the time 10 for appeal has elapsed, if no an appeal has not been taken, or until 11 the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or has 12 otherwise become final, and until further order of the department. 13 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge 14 of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or 15 regulation of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled 16 substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, 288, or 288 17 former Section 262, of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively 18 presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions,

19 or duties of a licensee and no *a* hearing shall *not* be held on this 20 issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause shown, 21 the commissioner may decline to impose or may set aside the 22 suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, 23 with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, 24 the practice regulated by the department.

25 (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee in 26 accordance with the laws and regulations of the department when 27 the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has 28 been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made 29 suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent 30 order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person 31 to withdraw his or her a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not 32 guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the 33 accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

(2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law
judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing
shall not be held until the judgment of conviction has become final
or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the
Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending
the imposition of sentence, except that a licensee may, at-his or
her the licensee's option, elect to have the issue of penalty decided

1 before those time periods have elapsed. Where the licensee so

2 elects, the issue of penalty shall be heard in the manner described3 in subdivision (b) at the hearing to determine whether the

4 conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions,

5 or duties of a licensee. If the conviction of a licensee who has made

6 this election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered

7 pursuant to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this

8 This subdivision-shall does not prohibit the department from

9 pursuing disciplinary action based on any cause other than the 10 overturned conviction.

(e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction,including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, maybe received in evidence.

(f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the
suspension or revocation of a license or endorsement issued by
the department shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant
to this section.

18 SEC. 4. Section 11319.2 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:

20 11319.2. (a) A license of a licensee or a certificate of a 21 registrant shall be suspended automatically during any time that 22 the licensee or registrant is incarcerated after conviction of a felony, 23 regardless of whether the conviction has been appealed. The office shall, immediately upon receipt of the certified copy of the record 24 25 of conviction, determine whether the license of the licensee or 26 certificate of the registrant has been automatically suspended by 27 virtue of the licensee's or registrant's incarceration, and if so, the 28 duration of that suspension. The office shall notify the licensee or 29 registrant in writing of the license or certificate suspension and of 30 his or her the right to elect to have the issue of penalty heard as 31 provided in subdivision (d).

32 (b) If after a hearing before an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings it is determined that the 33 34 felony for which the licensee or registrant was convicted was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a 35 36 licensee or registrant, the director upon receipt of the certified copy 37 of the record of conviction, shall suspend the license or certificate 38 until the time for appeal has elapsed, if no an appeal has not been 39 taken, or until the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on

appeal or has otherwise become final, and until further order of
 the director.

3 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a conviction of a charge 4 of violating any federal statute or regulation or any statute or 5 regulation of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled 6 substances, or a conviction of Section 187, 261, 262, 288, or 288 7 former Section 262, of the Penal Code, shall be conclusively 8 presumed to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, 9 or duties of a licensee or registrant and no a hearing shall not be 10 held on this issue. However, upon its own motion or for good cause 11 shown, the director may decline to impose or may set aside the 12 suspension when it appears to be in the interest of justice to do so, 13 with due regard to maintaining the integrity of, and confidence in, 14 the practice regulated by the office.

15 (d) (1) Discipline may be ordered against a licensee or registrant 16 in accordance with the laws and regulations of the office when the 17 time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been 18 affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made 19 suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent 20 order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person 21 to withdraw his or her a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not 22 guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the 23 accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

24 (2) The issue of penalty shall be heard by an administrative law 25 judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing 26 shall not be had until the judgment of conviction has become final 27 or, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the 28 Penal Code, an order granting probation has been made suspending 29 the imposition of sentence, except that a licensee or registrant may, 30 at-his the licensee's or-her registrant's option, elect to have the 31 issue of penalty decided before those time periods have elapsed. 32 Where the licensee or registrant so elects, the issue of penalty shall 33 be heard in the manner described in subdivision (b) at the hearing 34 to determine whether the conviction was substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee or registrant. 35 36 If the conviction of a licensee or registrant who has made this 37 election is overturned on appeal, any discipline ordered pursuant 38 to this section shall automatically cease. Nothing in this This 39 subdivision-shall does not prohibit the office from pursuing

1	disciplinary action based on any cause other than the overturned
2	conviction.
3	(e) The record of the proceedings resulting in a conviction,
4	including a transcript of the testimony in those proceedings, may
5	be received in evidence.
6	(f) Any other provision of law setting forth a procedure for the
7	suspension or revocation of a license or certificate issued by the
8	office shall not apply to proceedings conducted pursuant to this
9	section.
10	SEC. 5. Section 1946.7 of the Civil Code, as Amended by Stats.
11	2020, Ch. 205, Sec. 1, is amended to read:
12	1946.7. (a) A tenant may notify the landlord that the tenant
13	intends to terminate the tenancy if the tenant, a household member,
14	or an immediate family member was the victim of an act that
15	constitutes any of the following:
16	(1) Domestic violence as defined in Section 6211 of the Family
17	Code.
18	(2) Sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 261.5, 262, 286,
19	287, or 289 of the Penal Code.
20	(3) Stalking as defined in Section 1708.7.
21	(4) Human trafficking as defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal (4)
22	Code.
23	(5) Abuse of an elder or a dependent adult as defined in Section
24	15610.07 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
25	(6) A crime that caused bodily injury or death.
26	(7) A crime that included the exhibition, drawing, brandishing,
27	or use of a firearm or other deadly weapon or instrument.
28	(8) A crime that included the use of force against the victim or
29	a threat of force against the victim.
30 31	(b) A notice to terminate a tenancy under this section shall be in writing, with one of the following attached to the notice:
32	in writing, with one of the following attached to the notice: (1) A conv of a temperature restraining order emergency
32 33	(1) A copy of a temporary restraining order, emergency protective order, or protective order lawfully issued pursuant to
33 34	Part 3 (commencing with Section 6240) or Part 4 (commencing
35	with Section 6300) of Division 10 of the Family Code, Section
36	136.2 of the Penal Code, Section 527.6 of the Code of Civil
30 37	Procedure, or Section 213.5 or 15657.03 of the Welfare and
38	Institutions Code that protects the tenant, household member, or
39	immediate family member from further domestic violence, sexual
57	initial funity memoer from further domestic violence, sexual

assault, stalking, human trafficking, abuse of an elder or a 1 2 dependent adult, or any act or crime listed in subdivision (a). 3 (2) A copy of a written report by a peace officer employed by 4 a state or local law enforcement agency acting in the peace officer's 5 official capacity stating that the tenant, household member, or 6 immediate family member has filed a report alleging that the tenant, 7 the household member, or the immediate family member is a victim 8 of an act or crime listed in subdivision (a). 9 (3) (A) Documentation from a qualified third party based on 10 information received by that third party while acting in the third 11 party's professional capacity to indicate that the tenant, household 12 member, or immediate family member is seeking assistance for 13 physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting from an act or crime 14 listed in subdivision (a). 15 (B) The documentation shall contain, in substantially the same 16 form, the following: 17 18 **Tenant Statement and Qualified Third Party Statement** 19 under Civil Code Section 1946.7 20 21 Part I. Statement By Tenant 22 23 I, [insert name of tenant], state as follows: 24 25 I, or a member of my household or immediate family, have been a victim of: 26 [insert one or more of the following: domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, 27 human trafficking, elder abuse, dependent adult abuse, or a crime that caused 28 bodily injury or death, a crime that included the exhibition, drawing, 29 brandishing, or use of a firearm or other deadly weapon or instrument, or a 30 crime that included the use of force against the victim or a threat of force 31 against the victim.] 32 33 The most recent incident(s) happened on or about: 34 [insert date or dates.] 35 36 The incident(s) was/were committed by the following person(s), with these 37 physical description(s), if known and safe to provide: 38 [if known and safe to provide, insert name(s) and physical description(s).] 39

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1	
2 3	(signature of tenant) (date)
4	Part II. Qualified Third Party Statement
5	
6	I, [insert name of qualified third party], state as follows:
7	
8	My business address and phone number are:
9	[insert business address and phone number.]
10	
11	Check and complete one of the following:
12	I meet the requirements for a sexual assault counselor provided in Section
13	1035.2 of the Evidence Code and I am either engaged in an office, hospital,
14	institution, or center commonly known as a rape crisis center described in that
15	section or employed by an organization providing the programs specified in
16	Section 13835.2 of the Penal Code.
17	I meet the requirements for a domestic violence counselor provided in
18	Section 1037.1 of the Evidence Code and I am employed, whether financially
19	compensated or not, by a domestic violence victim service organization, as
20	defined in that section.
21	I meet the requirements for a human trafficking caseworker provided in
22	Section 1038.2 of the Evidence Code and I am employed, whether financially
23	compensated or not, by an organization that provides programs specified in
24	Section 18294 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or in Section 13835.2 of
25	the Penal Code.
26	I meet the definition of "victim of violent crime advocate" provided in
27	Section 1947.6 of the Civil Code and I am employed, whether financially
28	compensated or not, by a reputable agency or organization that has a
29	documented record of providing services to victims of violent crime or provides
30	those services under the auspices or supervision of a court or a law enforcement
31	or prosecution agency.
32	I am licensed by the State of California as a:
33	[insert one of the following: physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and
34	surgeon, registered nurse, psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed clinical social
35	worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed professional clinical
36	counselor.] and I am licensed by, and my license number is:
37	[insert name of state licensing entity and license number.]
38	

1 The person who signed the Statement By Tenant above stated to me that the 2 person, or a member of the person's household or immediate family, is a victim 3 of: 4 [insert one or more of the following: domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, 5 human trafficking, elder abuse, dependent adult abuse, or a crime that caused 6 physical injury, emotional injury and the threat of physical injury, or death.] 7 The person further stated to me the incident(s) occurred on or about the date(s) 8 stated above. 9 10 11 I understand that the person who made the Statement By Tenant may use this 12 document as a basis for terminating a lease with the person's landlord. 13 14 (signature of qualified third party) 15 (date) 16 17 18 (C) The documentation may be signed by a person who meets 19 the requirements for a sexual assault counselor, domestic violence 20 counselor, a human trafficking caseworker, or a victim of violent 21 crime advocate only if the documentation displays the letterhead 22 of the office, hospital, institution, center, or organization, as 23 appropriate, that engages or employs, whether financially 24 compensated or not, this counselor, caseworker, or advocate. 25 (4) Any other form of documentation that reasonably verifies that the crime or act listed in subdivision (a) occurred. 26 27 (c) If the tenant is terminating tenancy pursuant to subdivision 28 (a) because an immediate family member is a victim of an eligible 29 act or crime listed in subdivision (a) and that tenant did not live 30 in the same household as the immediate family member at the time 31 of the act or crime, and no part of the act or crime occurred within 32 the dwelling unit or within 1,000 feet of the dwelling unit of the 33 tenant, the tenant shall attach to the notice and other documentation 34 required by subdivision (b) a written statement stating all of the 35 following: 36 (1) The tenant's immediate family member was a victim of an 37 act or crime listed in subdivision (a). 38 (2) The tenant intends to relocate as a result of the tenant's

immediate family member being a victim of an act or crime listedin subdivision (a).

(3) The tenant is relocating to increase the safety, physical
well-being, emotional well-being, psychological well-being, or
financial security of the tenant or of the tenant's immediate family
member as a result of the act or crime.

5 (d) The notice to terminate the tenancy shall be given within 6 180 days of the date that any order described in paragraph (1) of 7 subdivision (b) was issued, within 180 days of the date that any 8 written report described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) was 9 made, within 180 days of the date that a crime described in 10 paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a) occurred, or within the 11 time period described in Section 1946.

(e) If notice to terminate the tenancy is provided to the landlord 12 13 under this section, the tenant shall be responsible for payment of 14 rent for no more than 14 calendar days following the giving of the 15 notice, or for any shorter appropriate period as described in Section 1946 or the lease or rental agreement. The tenant shall be released 16 17 from any rent payment obligation under the lease or rental 18 agreement without penalty. If the premises are relet to another 19 party prior to the end of the obligation to pay rent, the rent owed 20 under this subdivision shall be prorated.

21 (f) Notwithstanding any law, a landlord shall not require a tenant 22 who terminates a lease or rental agreement pursuant to this section 23 to forfeit any security deposit money or advance rent paid due to that termination. A tenant who terminates a rental agreement 24 25 pursuant to this section shall not be considered for any purpose, 26 by reason of the termination, to have breached the lease or rental 27 agreement. Existing law governing the security deposit shall apply. 28 (g) This section does not relieve a tenant, other than the tenant 29 who is, or who has a household member or immediate family 30 member who is, a victim of an act or crime listed in subdivision 31 (a) and members of that tenant's household, from their obligations 32 under the lease or rental agreement.

33 (*h*) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

34 (h) -(1) "Household member," as used in this section, member"
35 means a member of the tenant's family who lives in the same
36 household as the tenant.

37 (2) "Qualified third party," as used in this section, means a

38 health practitioner, domestic violence counselor, as defined in

39 Section 1037.1 of the Evidence Code, a sexual assault counselor,

40 as defined in Section 1035.2 of the Evidence Code, or a human

- trafficking caseworker, as defined in Section 1038.2 of the
 Evidence Code.
- 3 (3)

4 (2) "Health practitioner," as used in this section, practitioner"

means a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon,
psychiatrist, psychologist, registered nurse, licensed clinical social
worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed
professional clinical counselor.

9 (4)

(3) "Immediate family member," as used in this section, *member*" means the parent, stepparent, spouse, child, child-in-law,
stepchild, or sibling of the tenant, or any person living in the
tenant's household at the time the crime or act listed in subdivision
(a) occurred who has a relationship with the tenant that is
substantially similar to that of a family member.

16 (4) "Qualified third party" means a health practitioner, 17 domestic violence counselor, as defined in Section 1037.1 of the 18 Evidence Code, a sexual assault counselor, as defined in Section

19 1035.2 of the Evidence Code, or a human trafficking caseworker,
20 as defined in Section 1038.2 of the Evidence Code.

20 as defined in Section 1038.2 of the Evidence Code.

21 (5) "Victim of violent crime advocate," as used in this section, 22 advocate" means a person who is employed, whether financially 23 compensated or not, for the purpose of rendering advice or 24 assistance to victims of violent crimes for a reputable agency or 25 organization that has a documented record of providing services 26 to victims of violent crime or provides those services under the 27 auspices or supervision of a court or a law enforcement or 28 prosecution agency.

(i) (1) A landlord shall not disclose any information provided
by a tenant under this section to a third party unless the disclosure
satisfies any one of the following:

32 (A) The tenant consents in writing to the disclosure.

33 (B) The disclosure is required by law or order of the court.

34 (2) A landlord's communication to a qualified third party who

provides documentation under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) to
verify the contents of that documentation is not disclosure for
purposes of this subdivision.

(j) An owner or an owner's agent shall not refuse to rent adwelling unit to an otherwise qualified prospective tenant or refuse

40 to continue to rent to an existing tenant solely on the basis that the

1 tenant has previously exercised the tenant's rights under this section

2 or has previously terminated a tenancy because of the 3 circumstances described in subdivision (a).

4 SEC. 6. Section 1946.8 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

5 1946.8. (a) For purposes of this section:

6 (1) "Individual in an emergency" means a person who believes
7 that immediate action is required to prevent or mitigate the loss or
8 impairment of life, health, or property.

9 (2) "Occupant" means any *a* person residing in a dwelling unit 10 with the tenant. "Occupant" includes lodgers as defined in Section

11 1946.5.

12 (3) "Penalties" means the following:

13 (A) The actual or threatened assessment of fees, fines, or 14 penalties.

15 (B) The actual or threatened termination of a tenancy or the 16 actual or threatened failure to renew a tenancy.

(C) Subjecting a tenant to inferior terms, privileges, and
conditions of tenancy in comparison to tenants who have not sought
law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance.

20 (4) "Resident" means a member of the tenant's household or21 any other occupant living in the dwelling unit with the consent of22 the tenant.

23 (5) "Victim of abuse" includes:

24 (A) A victim of domestic violence as defined in Section 621125 of the Family Code.

26 (B) A victim of elder or dependent adult abuse as defined in27 Section 15610.07 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) A victim of human trafficking as described in Section 236.1of the Penal Code.

30 (D) A victim of sexual assault means assault, meaning a victim

31 of any act made punishable by Section 261, 262, 264.1, 285, 286,

32 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code.

33 (E) A victim of stalking as described in Section 1708.7 of this34 code or Section 646.9 of the Penal Code.

35 (6) "Victim of crime" means any victim of a misdemeanor or36 felony.

37 (b) Any provision in a rental or lease agreement for a dwelling

38 unit that prohibits or limits, or threatens to prohibit or limit, a

39 tenant's, resident's, or other person's right to summon law 40 enforcement assistance or emergency assistance as, or on behalf

of, a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in an
 emergency, if the tenant, resident, or other person believes that
 the law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance is
 necessary to prevent or address the perpetration, escalation, or
 exacerbation of the abuse, crime, or emergency, shall be void as
 contrary to public policy.

7 (c) A landlord shall not impose, or threaten to impose, penalties 8 on a tenant or resident who exercises the tenant's or resident's 9 right to summon law enforcement assistance or emergency 10 assistance as, or on behalf of, a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, 11 or an individual in an emergency, based on the person's belief that 12 the assistance is necessary, as described in subdivision (b). A 13 landlord shall not impose, or threaten to impose, penalties on a 14 tenant or resident as a consequence of a person who is not a resident 15 or tenant summoning law enforcement assistance or emergency 16 assistance on the tenant's, resident's, or other person's behalf, 17 based on the person's belief that the assistance is necessary.

(d) Documentation is not required to establish belief for purposes
of subdivision (b) or (c), but belief may be established by
documents such as those described in Section 1161.3 of the Code
of Civil Procedure.

(e) Any waiver of the provisions of this section is contrary topublic policy and is void and unenforceable.

(f) (1) In an action for unlawful detainer, a tenant, resident, or
occupant may raise, as an affirmative defense, that the landlord or
owner violated this section.

27 (2) There is a rebuttable presumption that a tenant, resident, or 28 occupant has established an affirmative defense under this 29 subdivision if the landlord or owner files a complaint for unlawful 30 detainer within 30 days of a resident, tenant, or other person 31 summoning law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance 32 and the complaint is based upon a notice that alleges that the act 33 of summoning law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance 34 as, or on behalf of, a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in an emergency constitutes a rental agreement violation, 35 36 lease violation, or a nuisance. A reference to a person summoning 37 law enforcement in a notice that is the basis for a complaint for 38 unlawful detainer that is necessary to describe conduct that is 39 alleged to constitute a violation of a rental agreement or lease is 40 not, in itself, an allegation for purposes of this paragraph.

1 (3) A landlord or owner may rebut the presumption described 2 in paragraph (2) by demonstrating that a reason other than the 3 summoning of law enforcement or emergency assistance as, or on 4 behalf of, a victim of abuse, a victim of crime, or an individual in 5 an emergency was a substantial motivating factor for filing the 6 complaint. 7 (g) In addition to other remedies provided by law, a violation 8 of this section entitles a tenant, a resident, or other aggrieved person 9 to seek injunctive relief prohibiting the landlord from creating or enforcing policies in violation of this section, or from imposing 10 11 or threatening to impose penalties against the tenant, resident, or 12 other aggrieved person based on summoning law enforcement or 13 emergency assistance as, or on behalf of, a victim of abuse, a victim 14 of crime, or an individual in an emergency. 15 (h) Nothing in this This section shall be construed as permitting does not permit an injunction to be entered that would prohibit the 16 17 filing of an unlawful detainer action. 18 (i) This section does not limit a landlord's exercise of the 19 landlord's other rights under a lease or rental agreement, or under other law pertaining to the hiring of property, with regard to matters 20 21 that are not addressed by this section. 22 SEC. 7. Section 1036.2 of the Evidence Code is amended to 23 read: 24 1036.2. As used in this article, "sexual assault" includes all of 25 the following: 26 (a) Rape, as defined in Section 261 of the Penal Code. 27 (b) Unlawful sexual intercourse, as defined in Section 261.5 of 28 the Penal Code. 29 (c) Rape in concert with force and violence, as defined in Section 30 264.1 of the Penal Code. 31 (d) Rape of a spouse, as defined in Section 262 of the Penal 32 Code. 33 (e) 34 (d) Sodomy, as defined in Section 286 of the Penal Code, except

- 35 a violation of subdivision (e) of that section.
- 36 (f)
- 37 (e) A violation of Section 288 of the Penal Code.
- 38 (g)

1 (f) Oral copulation, as defined in Section 287 of, or former

2 Section 288a of, the Penal Code, except a violation of subdivision3 (e) of those sections.

4 (h)

5 (g) Sexual penetration, as defined in Section 289 of the Penal 6 Code.

7 (i)

8 (h) Annoying or molesting a child under-18, 18 years of age,
9 as defined in Section 647a of the Penal Code.

10 (j)

(*i*) Any attempt to commit any of the above acts. acts listed inthis section.

SEC. 8. Section 1103 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:
14 1103. (a) In a criminal action, evidence of the character or a
trait of character (in the form of an opinion, evidence of reputation,
or evidence of specific instances of conduct) of the victim of the

17 crime for which the defendant is being prosecuted is not made18 inadmissible by Section 1101 if the evidence is:

(1) Offered by the defendant to prove conduct of the victim inconformity with the character or trait of character.

(2) Offered by the prosecution to rebut evidence adduced bythe defendant under paragraph (1).

23 (b) In a criminal action, evidence of the defendant's character 24 for violence or trait of character for violence (in the form of an 25 opinion, evidence of reputation, or evidence of specific instances 26 of conduct) is not made inadmissible by Section 1101 if the 27 evidence is offered by the prosecution to prove conduct of the 28 defendant in conformity with the character or trait of character and 29 is offered after evidence that the victim had a character for violence 30 or a trait of character tending to show violence has been adduced 31 by the defendant under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

32 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 33 contrary, and except as provided in this subdivision, in any 34 prosecution under Section-261, 262, 261 or 264.1 of the Penal 35 Code, or under Section 286, 287, or 289 of, or former Section 288a 36 of, the Penal Code, or for assault with intent to commit, attempt 37 to commit, or conspiracy to commit a crime defined in any of those 38 sections, except where the crime is alleged to have occurred in a 39 local detention facility, as defined in Section 6031.4, or in a state 40 prison, as defined in Section 4504, opinion evidence, reputation

1 evidence, and evidence of specific instances of the complaining

2 witness' sexual conduct, or any of that evidence, is not admissible

3 by the defendant in order to prove consent by the complaining

4 witness.

5 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), evidence of the manner in 6 which the victim was dressed at the time of the commission of the 7 offense-shall is not be admissible when offered by either party on 8 the issue of consent in any prosecution for an offense specified in 9 paragraph (1), unless the evidence is determined by the court to be relevant and admissible in the interests of justice. The proponent 10 of the evidence shall make an offer of proof outside the hearing 11 12 of the jury. The court shall then make its determination and at that 13 time, state the reasons for its ruling on the record. For the purposes of this paragraph, "manner of dress" does not include the condition 14

15 of the victim's clothing before, during, or after the commission of 16 the offense.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall does not be applicable apply to evidence
of the complaining witness' sexual conduct with the defendant.

19 (4) If the prosecutor introduces evidence, including testimony 20 of a witness, or the complaining witness as a witness gives 21 testimony, and that evidence or testimony relates to the 22 complaining witness' sexual conduct, the defendant may 23 cross-examine the witness who gives the testimony and offer 24 relevant evidence limited specifically to the rebuttal of the evidence 25 introduced by the prosecutor or given by the complaining witness.

(5) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to *This sections does not* make inadmissible any evidence offered to attack
the credibility of the complaining witness as provided in Section
782.

30 (6) As used in this section, "complaining witness" means the
31 alleged victim of the crime charged, the prosecution of which is
32 subject to this subdivision.

33 SEC. 9. Section 1107 of the Evidence Code is amended to read: 34 1107. (a) In a criminal action, expert testimony is admissible by either the prosecution or the defense regarding intimate partner 35 36 battering and its effects, including the nature and effect of physical, 37 emotional, or mental abuse on the beliefs, perceptions, or behavior 38 of victims of domestic violence, except when offered against a 39 criminal defendant to prove the occurrence of the act or acts of 40 abuse which form the basis of the criminal charge.

1 (b) The foundation shall be sufficient for admission of this expert 2 testimony if the proponent of the evidence establishes its relevancy 3 and the proper qualifications of the expert witness. Expert opinion 4 testimony on intimate partner battering and its effects shall not be 5 considered a new scientific technique whose reliability is unproven. (c) For purposes of this section, "abuse" is defined in Section 6 7 6203 of the Family Code, and "domestic violence" is defined in 8 Section 6211 of the Family Code and may include acts defined in 9 Section 242, subdivision (e) of Section 243, Section-262, 261, 10 273.5, 273.6, 422, or 653m of the Penal Code. 11 (d) This section is intended as a rule of evidence only and no 12 substantive change affecting the Penal Code is intended. 13 (e) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the Expert

Witness Testimony on Intimate Partner Battering and Its Effects
 Section of the Evidence Code.

16 (f) The changes in this section that become effective on January 17 1, 2005, are not intended to impact any existing decisional law 18 regarding this section, and that decisional law should apply equally 19 to this section as it refers to "intimate partner battering and its 20 effects" in place of "battered women's syndrome."

21 SEC. 10. Section 3044 of the Family Code is amended to read: 22 3044. (a) Upon a finding by the court that a party seeking 23 custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence within the 24 previous five years against the other party seeking custody of the 25 child, or against the child or the child's siblings, or against any 26 person in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of 27 Section 3011 with whom the party has a relationship, there is a 28 rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint physical or 29 legal custody of a child to a person who has perpetrated domestic 30 violence is detrimental to the best interest of the child, pursuant 31 to Sections 3011 and 3020. This presumption may only be rebutted 32 by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) To overcome the presumption set forth in subdivision (a),
the court shall find that paragraph (1) is satisfied and shall find
that the factors in paragraph (2), on balance, support the legislative
findings in Section 3020.

(1) The perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that
giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of a child to the
perpetrator is in the best interest of the child pursuant to Sections
3011 and 3020. In determining the best interest of the child, the

1 preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents,

2 as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3020, or with the 3 noncustodial parent, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision

4 (a) of Section 3040, may not be used to rebut the presumption, in

5 whole or in part.

6 (2) Additional factors:

7 (A) The perpetrator has successfully completed a batterer's
8 treatment program that meets the criteria outlined in subdivision
9 (c) of Section 1203.097 of the Penal Code.

10 (B) The perpetrator has successfully completed a program of 11 alcohol or drug abuse counseling, if the court determines that 12 counseling is appropriate.

13 (C) The perpetrator has successfully completed a parenting 14 class, if the court determines the class to be appropriate.

15 (D) The perpetrator is on probation or parole, and has or has 16 not complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole.

17 (E) The perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or 18 restraining order, and has or has not complied with its terms and 19 conditions.

20 (F) The perpetrator of domestic violence has committed further 21 acts of domestic violence.

22 (c) For purposes of this section, a person has "perpetrated 23 domestic violence" when the person is found by the court to have 24 intentionally or recklessly caused or attempted to cause bodily 25 injury, or sexual assault, or to have placed a person in reasonable 26 apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or 27 to another, or to have engaged in behavior involving, but not 28 limited to, threatening, striking, harassing, destroying personal 29 property, or disturbing the peace of another, for which a court may 30 issue an ex parte order pursuant to Section 6320 to protect the 31 other party seeking custody of the child or to protect the child and 32 the child's siblings.

33 (d) (1) For purposes of this section, the requirement of a finding 34 by the court shall be satisfied by, among other things, and not 35 limited to, evidence that a party seeking custody has been convicted 36 within the previous five years, after a trial or a plea of guilty or no 37 contest, of a crime against the other party that comes within the 38 definition of domestic violence contained in Section 6211 and of 39 abuse contained in Section 6203, including, but not limited to, a 40 crime described in subdivision (e) of Section 243 of, or Section

1 261, 262, 273.5, 422, or 646.9 of, *or former Section 262 of,* the 2 Penal Code.

3 (2) The requirement of a finding by the court shall also be 4 satisfied if a court, whether that court hears or has heard the child 5 custody proceedings or not, has made a finding pursuant to 6 subdivision (a) based on conduct occurring within the previous 7 five years.

8 (e) When a court makes a finding that a party has perpetrated 9 domestic violence, the court may not base its findings solely on 10 conclusions reached by a child custody evaluator or on the 11 recommendation of the Family Court Services staff, but shall 12 consider any relevant, admissible evidence submitted by the parties. 13 (f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this subdivision be 14 interpreted consistently with the decision in Jaime G. v. H.L. (2018) 15 25 Cal.App.5th 794, which requires that the court, in determining 16 that the presumption in subdivision (a) has been overcome, make

17 specific findings on each of the factors in subdivision (b).

(2) If the court determines that the presumption in subdivision
(a) has been overcome, the court shall state its reasons in writing
or on the record as to why paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is
satisfied and why the factors in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b),
on balance, support the legislative findings in Section 3020.

23 (g) In an evidentiary hearing or trial in which custody orders 24 are sought and where there has been an allegation of domestic 25 violence, the court shall make a determination as to whether this 26 section applies prior to issuing a custody order, unless the court 27 finds that a continuance is necessary to determine whether this 28 section applies, in which case the court may issue a temporary 29 custody order for a reasonable period of time, provided the order 30 complies with Section 3011, including, but not limited to, 31 subdivision (e), and Section 3020.

(h) In a custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party
has alleged that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence
in accordance with the terms of this section, the court shall inform
the parties of the existence of this section and shall give them a
copy of this section prior to custody mediation in the case.

SEC. 11. Section 6930 of the Family Code is amended to read:
6930. (a) A minor who is 12 years of age or older and who
states that the minor is injured as a result of intimate partner
violence may consent to medical care related to the diagnosis or

treatment of the injury and the collection of medical evidence with
 regard to the alleged intimate partner violence.

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, "intimate partner violence"
means an intentional or reckless infliction of bodily harm that is
perpetrated by a person with whom the minor has or has had a

6 sexual, dating, or spousal relationship.

7 (2) This section does not apply when a minor is an alleged victim
8 of rape, as defined in Section 261-or 262 of the Penal Code, in
9 which case Section 6927 shall apply, and does not apply when a
10 minor is alleged to have been sexually assaulted, as described in
11 Section 6928, in which case that section shall apply.

(c) If the health practitioner providing treatment believes that
the injuries described in subdivision (a) require a report pursuant
to Section 11160 of the Penal Code, the health practitioner shall
do both of the following:

16 (1) Inform the minor that the report will be made.

17 (2) Attempt to contact the minor's parent or guardian and inform 18 them of the report. The health practitioner shall note in the minor's 19 treatment record the date and time of the attempt to contact the 20 parent or guardian and whether the attempt was successful or 21 unsuccessful. This paragraph does not apply if the health 22 practitioner reasonably believes that the minor's parent or guardian 23 committed the intimate partner violance on the minor.

23 committed the intimate partner violence on the minor.

24 SEC. 12. Section 13956 of the Government Code is amended 25 to read:

13956. Notwithstanding Section 13955, a person shall not beeligible for compensation under the following conditions:

(a) An application may be denied, in whole or in part, if the
board finds that denial is appropriate because of the nature of the
victim's or other applicant's involvement in the events leading to

30 victim's or other applicant's involvement in the events leading to 31 the crime, or the involvement of the person whose injury or death 32 gives rise to the application

32 gives rise to the application.

(1) Factors that may be considered in determining whether the
victim or derivative victim was involved in the events leading to
the qualifying crime include, but are not limited to:

36 (A) The victim or derivative victim initiated the qualifying37 crime, or provoked or aggravated the suspect into initiating the38 qualifying crime.

39 (B) The qualifying crime was a reasonably foreseeable40 consequence of the conduct of the victim or derivative victim.

1 (C) The victim or derivative victim was committing a crime 2 that could be charged as a felony and reasonably lead to him or 3 her the victim being victimized. However, committing a crime 4 shall not be considered involvement if the victim's injury or death 5 occurred as a direct result of a crime committed in violation of 6 Section 261, 262, 273.5, or 273.5 former Section 262 of, or for a 7 crime of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor in violation of 8 subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 of, the Penal Code.

9 (2) If the victim is determined to have been involved in the 10 events leading to the qualifying crime, factors that may be 11 considered to mitigate or overcome involvement include, but are 12 not limited to:

(A) The victim's injuries were significantly more serious than
 reasonably could have been expected based on the victim's level
 of involvement.

(B) A third party interfered in a manner not reasonablyforeseeable by the victim or derivative victim.

18 (C) The board shall consider the victim's age, physical 19 condition, and psychological state, as well as any compelling health 20 and safety concerns, in determining whether the application should 21 be denied pursuant to this section. The application of a derivative 22 victim of domestic violence under 18 years of age or derivative 23 victim of trafficking under 18 years of age shall not be denied on 24 the basis of the denial of the victim's application under this 25 subdivision.

26 (b) (1) An application shall be denied if the board finds that 27 the victim or, if compensation is sought by, or on behalf of, a 28 derivative victim, either the victim or derivative victim failed to 29 cooperate reasonably with a law enforcement agency in the 30 apprehension and conviction of a criminal committing the crime. 31 In determining whether cooperation has been reasonable, the board 32 shall consider the victim's or derivative victim's age, physical 33 condition, and psychological state, cultural or linguistic barriers, 34 any compelling health and safety concerns, including, but not 35 limited to, a reasonable fear of retaliation or harm that would 36 jeopardize the well-being of the victim or the victim's family or 37 the derivative victim or the derivative victim's family, and giving 38 due consideration to the degree of cooperation of which the victim 39 or derivative victim is capable in light of the presence of any of 40 these factors. A victim of domestic violence shall not be determined

1 to have failed to cooperate based on his or her the victim's conduct

2 with law enforcement at the scene of the crime. Lack of cooperation

3 shall also not be found solely because a victim of sexual assault,

4 domestic violence, or human trafficking delayed reporting the

5 qualifying crime.

(2) An application for a claim based on domestic violence shall 6 7 not be denied solely because a police report was not made by the 8 victim. The board shall adopt guidelines that allow the board to 9 consider and approve applications for assistance based on domestic violence relying upon evidence other than a police report to 10 establish that a domestic violence crime has occurred. Factors 11 evidencing that a domestic violence crime has occurred may 12 13 include, but are not limited to, medical records documenting 14 injuries consistent with allegations of domestic violence, mental 15 health records, or that the victim has obtained a permanent 16 restraining order.

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

(4) An application for a claim based on human trafficking as 27 28 defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal Code shall not be denied 29 solely because no a police report was *not* made by the victim. The 30 board shall adopt guidelines that allow the board to consider and approve applications for assistance based on human trafficking 31 32 relying upon evidence other than a police report to establish that a human trafficking crime as defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal 33 34 Code has occurred. That evidence may include any reliable 35 corroborating information approved by the board, including, but not limited to, the following: 36

37 (A) A Law Enforcement Agency Endorsement issued pursuant

38 to Section-236.2 236.5 of the Penal Code.

1 (B) A human trafficking caseworker, as identified in Section 2 1038.2 of the Evidence Code, has attested by affidavit that the 3 individual was a victim of human trafficking.

4 (5) (A) An application for a claim by a military personnel victim 5 based on a sexual assault by another military personnel shall not 6 be denied solely because it was not reported to a superior officer 7 or law enforcement at the time of the crime.

8 (B) Factors that the board shall consider for purposes of 9 determining if a claim qualifies for compensation include, but are 10 not limited to, the evidence of the following:

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

14 (ii) Medical or physical evidence consistent with sexual assault.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.
 (v) A credible witness to whom the victim disclosed the details

23 that a sexual assault crime occurred.

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

26 (vii) Other behavior by the victim consistent with sexual assault.

27 (C) For purposes of this subdivision, the sexual assault at issue

28 shall have occurred during military service, including deployment.

(D) For purposes of this subdivision, the sexual assault mayhave been committed off base.

31 (E) For purposes of this subdivision, a "perpetrator" means an 32 individual who is any of the following at the time of the sexual 33 assault:

34 (i) An active duty military personnel from the United States35 Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard.

36 (ii) A civilian employee of any military branch specified in37 clause (i), military base, or military deployment.

(iii) A contractor or agent of a private military or private securitycompany.

40 (iv) A member of the California National Guard.

1 (F) For purposes of this subdivision, "sexual assault" means an

2 offense included in Section 261, -262, 264.1, 286, 287, formerly
3 288a, or Section 289 of the Penal Code, as of the date the act that

4 added this paragraph was enacted. January 1, 2015.

5 (c) (1) Notwithstanding Section 13955, no *a* person who is

6 convicted of a violent felony listed in subdivision (c) of Section 7 6775 of the Perel Code may alway be granted compared

667.5 of the Penal Code-may *shall not* be granted compensation
until that person has been discharged from probation or has been

9 released from a correctional institution and has been discharged

10 from parole, or has been discharged from postrelease community

11 supervision or mandatory supervision, if any, for that violent crime.

12 In no case *Compensation* shall-compensation *not* be granted to an

13 applicant pursuant to this chapter during any period of time the

14 applicant is held in a correctional institution, institution or while

15 an applicant is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to

16 Section 290 of the Penal Code.

(2) A person who has been convicted of a violent felony listed
in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code may apply
for compensation pursuant to this chapter at any time, but the award
of that compensation may not be considered until the applicant
meets the requirements for compensation set forth in paragraph

22 (1).

23 SEC. 13. Section 53165 of the Government Code is amended 24 to read:

25 53165. (a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Individual in an emergency" means a person who believes
that immediate action is required to prevent or mitigate the loss or
impairment of life, health, or property.

(2) "Local agency" means a county, city, whether general law
or chartered, city and county, town, housing authority, municipal
corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board,
commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

(3) "Occupant" means any *a* person residing in a dwelling unit
with the tenant. "Occupant" includes a lodger as defined in Section
1946.5 of the Civil Code.

36 (4) "Penalty" means the following:

37 (A) The actual or threatened assessment of fees, fines, or38 penalties.

39 (B) The actual or threatened termination of a tenancy or the40 actual or threatened failure to renew a tenancy.

1 (C) The actual or threatened revocation, suspension, or 2 nonrenewal of a rental certificate, license, or permit. 3 (D) The designation or threatened designation as a nuisance 4 property or as a perpetrator of criminal activity under local law, 5 or imposition or threatened imposition of a similar designation. 6 (E) Subjecting a tenant to inferior terms, privileges, and 7 conditions of tenancy in comparison to tenants who have not sought 8 law enforcement assistance or emergency assistance. 9 (5) "Resident" means a member of the tenant's household or 10 any other occupant living in the dwelling unit with the consent of the tenant. 11 12 (6) "Tenant" means tenant, subtenant, lessee, or sublessee. 13 (7) "Victim of abuse" includes: 14 (A) A victim of domestic violence as defined in Section 6211 15 of the Family Code. 16 (B) A victim of elder or dependent adult abuse as defined in 17 Section 15610.07 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 18 (C) A victim of human trafficking as described in Section 236.1 19 of the Penal Code. 20 (D) A victim of sexual assault means a victim of any act made 21 punishable by Section 261, 262, 264.1, 285, 286, 288, 288a, or 22 289 of the Penal Code. 23 (E) A victim of stalking as described in Section 1708.7 of the 24 Civil Code or Section 646.9 of the Penal Code. 25 (8) "Victim of crime" means-any a victim of a misdemeanor or 26 felony. 27 (b) A local agency shall not promulgate, enforce, or implement 28 any ordinance, rule, policy, or regulation, that authorizes, or 29 requires the imposition, or threatened imposition, of a penalty 30 against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a 31 consequence of law enforcement assistance or emergency 32 assistance being summoned by, or on behalf of, a victim of abuse,

33 a victim of crime, or an individual in an emergency.

34 (c) If a local agency violates this section, a resident, tenant,35 owner, landlord, or other person may obtain the following:

36 (1) A court order requiring the local agency to cease and desist37 the unlawful practice.

38 (2) A court order rendering null and void any ordinance, rule,39 policy, or regulation that violates this section.

40 (3) Other equitable relief as the court may deem appropriate.

1 (d) This section preempts any local ordinance, rule, policy, or 2 regulation insofar as it is inconsistent with this section, irrespective

3 of the effective date of the ordinance, rule, policy, or regulation.

4 SEC. 14. Section 136.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 5 136.2. (a) (1) Upon a good cause belief that harm to, or 6 intimidation or dissuasion of, a victim or witness has occurred or 7 is reasonably likely to occur, a court with jurisdiction over a 8 criminal matter may issue orders, including, but not limited to, the 9 following:

10 (A) An order issued pursuant to Section 6320 of the Family11 Code.

(B) An order that a defendant shall not violate any provision ofSection 136.1.

14 (C) An order that a person before the court other than a 15 defendant, including, but not limited to, a subpoenaed witness or 16 other person entering the courtroom of the court, shall not violate 17 any provision of Section 136.1.

(D) An order that a person described in this section shall have
no communication whatsoever with a specified witness or a victim,
except through an attorney under reasonable restrictions that the
court may impose.

(E) An order calling for a hearing to determine if an order-as
described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, should be issued.

(F) (i) An order that a particular law enforcement agency within 24 25 the jurisdiction of the court provide protection for a victim, witness, 26 or both, or for immediate family members of a victim or a witness 27 who reside in the same household as the victim or witness or within 28 reasonable proximity of the victim's or witness' household, as 29 determined by the court. The order shall not be made without the 30 consent of the law enforcement agency except for limited and 31 specified periods of time and upon an express finding by the court 32 of a clear and present danger of harm to the victim or witness or

33 immediate family members of the victim or witness.

34 (ii) For purposes of this paragraph, "immediate family members"35 include the spouse, children, or parents of the victim or witness.

36 (G) (i) An order protecting a victim or witness of violent crime 37 from all contact by the defendant, or contact, with the intent to 38 annoy, harass, threaten, or commit acts of violence, by the 39 defendant. The court or its designee shall transmit orders made 40 under this paragraph to law enforcement personnel within one

business day of the issuance, modification, extension, or 1 2 termination of the order, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3 6380 of the Family Code. It is the responsibility of the court to 4 transmit the modification, extension, or termination orders made 5 under this paragraph to the same agency that entered the original 6 protective order into the California Restraining and Protective 7 Order System. 8 (ii) (I) If a court does not issue an order pursuant to clause (i) 9 in a case in which when the defendant is charged with a crime 10 involving domestic violence as defined in Section 13700 of this 11 code or in Section 6211 of the Family Code, the court, on its own 12 motion, shall consider issuing a protective order upon a good cause 13 belief that harm to, or intimidation or dissuasion of, a victim or 14 witness has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, that provides 15 as follows: (ia) The defendant shall not own, possess, purchase, receive, or 16 17 attempt to purchase or receive, a firearm while the protective order 18 is in effect.

(ib) The defendant shall relinquish ownership or possession ofany firearms, pursuant to Section 527.9 of the Code of CivilProcedure.

(II) Every person who owns, possesses, purchases, or receives,
or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm while this protective
order is in effect is punishable pursuant to Section 29825.

25 (iii) An order issued, modified, extended, or terminated by a 26 court pursuant to this subparagraph shall be issued on forms 27 adopted by the Judicial Council of California that have been 28 approved by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (i) 29 of Section 6380 of the Family Code. However, the fact that an 30 order issued by a court pursuant to this section was not issued on 31 forms adopted by the Judicial Council and approved by the 32 Department of Justice shall not, in and of itself, make the order 33 unenforceable.

(iv) A protective order issued under this subparagraph may require the defendant to be placed on electronic monitoring if the local government, with the concurrence of the county sheriff or the chief probation officer with jurisdiction, adopts a policy to authorize electronic monitoring of defendants and specifies the agency with jurisdiction for this purpose. If the court determines that the defendant has the ability to pay for the monitoring program,

1 the court shall order the defendant to pay for the monitoring. If

2 the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability3 to pay for the electronic monitoring, the court may order electronic

4 monitoring to be paid for by the local government that adopted

5 the policy to authorize electronic monitoring. The duration of

6 electronic monitoring shall not exceed one year from the date the

7 order is issued. The electronic monitoring shall not be in place if

8 the protective order is not in place.

9 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, a minor who was not a 10 victim of, but who was physically present at the time of, an act of 11 domestic violence, is a witness and is deemed to have suffered 12 harm within the meaning of paragraph (1).

13 (b) A person violating an order made pursuant to subparagraphs 14 (A) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) may be 15 punished for any substantive offense described in Section 136.1, 16 or for a contempt of the court making the order. A finding of 17 contempt shall not be a bar to prosecution for a violation of Section 18 136.1. However, a person held in contempt shall be entitled to 19 credit for punishment imposed therein against a sentence imposed upon conviction of an offense described in Section 136.1. A 20 21 conviction or acquittal for a substantive offense under Section 22 136.1 shall be a bar to a subsequent punishment for contempt 23 arising out of the same act.

(c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), an emergency
protective order issued pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with
Section 6250) of Part 3 of Division 10 of the Family Code or
Section 646.91 shall have precedence in enforcement over any
other restraining or protective order, provided the emergency
protective order meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The emergency protective order is issued to protect one or
 more individuals who are already protected persons under another
 restraining or protective order.

(ii) The emergency protective order restrains the individual who
is the restrained person in the other restraining or protective order
specified in clause (i).

(iii) The provisions of the emergency protective order are more
restrictive in relation to the restrained person than are the provisions
of the other restraining or protective order specified in clause (i).

39 (B) An emergency protective order that meets the requirements 40 of subparagraph (A) shall have precedence in enforcement over

1 the provisions of any other restraining or protective order only 2 with respect to those provisions of the emergency protective order

2 with respect to those provisions of the emergency protective order3 that are more restrictive in relation to the restrained person.

4 (2) Except as described in paragraph (1), a no-contact order, as
5 described in Section 6320 of the Family Code, shall have
6 precedence in enforcement over any other restraining or protective
7 order.

8 (d) (1) A person subject to a protective order issued under this 9 section shall not own, possess, purchase, or receive, or attempt to 10 purchase or receive, a firearm while the protective order is in effect.

(2) The court shall order a person subject to a protective order
issued under this section to relinquish ownership or possession of
any firearms, pursuant to Section 527.9 of the Code of Civil
Procedure.

(3) A person who owns, possesses, purchases, or receives, or
attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm while the protective
order is in effect is punishable pursuant to Section 29825.

18 (e) (1) When the defendant is charged with a crime involving 19 domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700 of this code or in 20 Section 6211 of the Family Code, or a violation of Section 261, 21 261.5, or *former Section* 262, or a crime that requires the defendant 22 to register pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290, the court 23 shall consider issuing the above-described orders on its own 24 motion. All interested parties shall receive a copy of those orders. 25 In order to facilitate this, the court's records of all criminal cases 26 involving domestic violence or a violation of Section 261, 261.5, 27 or former Section 262, or a crime that requires the defendant to 28 register pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290, shall be marked 29 to clearly alert the court to this issue. 30 (2) When a complaint, information, or indictment charging a

crime involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700
or in Section 6211 of the Family Code, or a violation of Section

33 261, 261.5, or *former Section* 262, or a crime that requires the

34 defendant to register pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290,

35 has been issued, except as described in subdivision (c), a restraining

36 order or protective order against the defendant issued by the 37 criminal court in that case has precedence in enforcement over a

38 civil court order against the defendant.

39 (3) Custody and visitation with respect to the defendant and the40 defendant's minor children may be ordered by a family or juvenile

1 court consistent with the protocol established pursuant to 2 subdivision (f), but if ordered after a criminal protective order has 3 been issued pursuant to this section, the custody and visitation 4 order shall make reference to, and, if there is not an emergency 5 protective order that has precedence in enforcement pursuant to 6 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), or a no-contact order, as described 7 in Section 6320 of the Family Code, acknowledge the precedence 8 of enforcement of, an appropriate criminal protective order. On or 9 before July 1, 2014, the Judicial Council shall modify the criminal 10 and civil court forms consistent with this subdivision.

11 (f) On or before January 1, 2003, the Judicial Council shall 12 promulgate a protocol, for adoption by each local court in 13 substantially similar terms, to provide for the timely coordination 14 of all orders against the same defendant and in favor of the same 15 named victim or victims. The protocol shall include, but shall not 16 be limited to, mechanisms for ensuring appropriate communication 17 and information sharing between criminal, family, and juvenile 18 courts concerning orders and cases that involve the same parties, 19 and shall permit a family or juvenile court order to coexist with a 20 criminal court protective order subject to the following conditions: 21 (1) An order that permits contact between the restrained person 22 and the person's children shall provide for the safe exchange of 23 the children and shall not contain-language language, either printed or-handwritten handwritten, that violates a "no-contact order" 24 25 issued by a criminal court.

(2) The safety of all parties shall be the courts' paramount
concern. The family or juvenile court shall specify the time, day,
place, and manner of transfer of the child, as provided in Section
3100 of the Family Code.

(g) On or before January 1, 2003, the Judicial Council shall
modify the criminal and civil court protective order forms
consistent with this section.

(h) (1) When a complaint, information, or indictment charging
a crime involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700
or in Section 6211 of the Family Code, has been filed, the court
may consider, in determining whether good cause exists to issue
an order under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision
(a), the underlying nature of the offense charged, and the
information provided to the court pursuant to Section 273.75.

1 (2) When a complaint, information, or indictment charging a 2 violation of Section 261, 261.5, or former Section 262, or a crime 3 that requires the defendant to register pursuant to subdivision (c) 4 of Section 290, has been filed, the court may consider, in 5 determining whether good cause exists to issue an order under 6 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the underlying nature of the 7 offense charged, the defendant's relationship to the victim, the 8 likelihood of continuing harm to the victim, any current restraining 9 order or protective order issued by a civil or criminal court 10 involving the defendant, and the defendant's criminal history, 11 including, but not limited to, prior convictions for a violation of 12 Section 261, 261.5, or *former Section* 262, a crime that requires 13 the defendant to register pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 14 290, any other forms of violence, or a weapons offense.

15 (i) (1) When a criminal defendant has been convicted of a crime 16 involving domestic violence as defined in Section 13700 or in 17 Section 6211 of the Family Code, a violation of subdivision (a) of 18 Section 236.1, Section 261, 261.5, former Section 262, subdivision 19 (a) of Section 266h, or subdivision (a) of Section 266i, a violation 20 of Section 186.22, or a crime that requires the defendant to register 21 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290, the court, at the time 22 of sentencing, shall consider issuing an order restraining the 23 defendant from any contact with a victim of the crime. The order 24 may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. This 25 protective order may be issued by the court regardless of whether 26 the defendant is sentenced to the state prison or a county jail or 27 subject to mandatory supervision, or whether imposition of 28 sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation. 29 It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this subdivision that 30 the duration of a restraining order issued by the court be based 31 upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability 32 of future violations, and the safety of a victim and the victim's 33 immediate family. 34 (2) When a criminal defendant has been convicted of a crime

involving domestic violence as defined in Section 13700 or in
Section 6211 of the Family Code, a violation of Section 261, 261.5,
or *former Section* 262, a violation of Section 186.22, or a crime
that requires the defendant to register pursuant to subdivision (c)
of Section 290, the court, at the time of sentencing, shall consider
issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with

1 a percipient witness to the crime if it can be established by clear

2 and convincing evidence that the witness has been harassed, as

3 defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 527.6 of the

4 Code of Civil Procedure, by the defendant.

5 (3) An order under this subdivision may include provisions for electronic monitoring if the local government, upon receiving the 6 7 concurrence of the county sheriff or the chief probation officer 8 with jurisdiction, adopts a policy authorizing electronic monitoring 9 of defendants and specifies the agency with jurisdiction for this purpose. If the court determines that the defendant has the ability 10 to pay for the monitoring program, the court shall order the 11 12 defendant to pay for the monitoring. If the court determines that 13 the defendant does not have the ability to pay for the electronic 14 monitoring, the court may order the electronic monitoring to be 15 paid for by the local government that adopted the policy authorizing electronic monitoring. The duration of the electronic monitoring 16

17 shall not exceed one year from the date the order is issued.

(j) For purposes of this section, "local government" means thecounty that has jurisdiction over the protective order.

20 SEC. 15. Section 136.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 21 136.7. (a) Every person imprisoned in a county jail or the 22 state prison who has been convicted of a sexual offense, including, 23 but not limited to, a violation of Section 243.4, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266f, 285, 286, 287, 288, or 289, or 24 25 former Section 262 or 288a, who knowingly reveals the name and 26 address of any a witness or victim to that offense to any other 27 prisoner with the intent that the other prisoner will intimidate or 28 harass the witness or victim through the initiation of unauthorized 29 correspondence with the witness or victim, is guilty of a public 30 offense, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to 31 exceed one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) 32 of Section 1170.

33 Nothing in this

34 (b) This section shall not prevent the interviewing of witnesses.

35 SEC. 16. Section 209 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

36 209. (a) Any *A* person who seizes, confines, inveigles, entices,

37 decoys, abducts, conceals, kidnaps or carries away another person

38 by any means whatsoever with intent to hold or detain, or who 39 holds or detains, that person for ransom, reward *reward*, or to

40 commit extortion or to exact from another person any money or

1 valuable thing, or any *a* person who aids or abets any such act, is

2 guilty of a felony, and felony. When a person subjected to that act 3 suffers death or bodily harm, or is intentionally confined in a

4 manner that exposes that person to a substantial likelihood of

5 *death, the person*, upon-conviction thereof, conviction, shall be

6 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life without

7 possibility of parole in cases in which any parole. When no person

8 subjected to any such that act suffers death or bodily harm, or is

9 intentionally confined in a manner which exposes that person to

10 a substantial likelihood of death, or the person, upon conviction,

11 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life with

12 the possibility of parole in cases where no such person suffers

13 death or bodily harm. parole.

14 (b) (1) Any A person who kidnaps or carries away any an 15 individual to commit robbery, rape, spousal rape, oral copulation,

16 sodomy, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, 289, or 289, former

17 Section 262, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison

18 for life with the possibility of parole.

19 (2) This subdivision shall only apply if the movement of the 20 victim is beyond that merely incidental to the commission of, and 21 increases the risk of harm to the victim over and above that 22 necessarily present in, the intended underlying offense.

(c) In all cases in which When probation is granted, the court
shall, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would
best be served by a lesser penalty, require as a condition of the
probation that the person be confined in the county jail for 12
months. If the court grants probation without requiring the
defendant to be confined in the county jail for 12 months, it shall
specify its reason or reasons for imposing a lesser penalty.

30 (d) Subdivision (b) shall does not be construed to supersede or

affect Section 667.61. A person may be charged with a violation

32 of subdivision (b) and Section 667.61. However, a person may not

33 be punished under subdivision (b) and Section 667.61 for the same

act that constitutes a violation of both subdivision (b) and Section667.61.

36 SEC. 17. Section 261 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

37 261. (a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished

38 with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the

39 following circumstances:

1 (1) Where If a person is incapable, because of a mental disorder 2 or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, 3 and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person 4 committing the act. Notwithstanding the existence of a 5 conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the 6 Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 7 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the 8 prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that 9 a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered 10 the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

11 (2) Where *If* it is accomplished against a person's will by means 12 of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and 13 unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.

(3) Where *If* a person is prevented from resisting by *an* an
intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or *any a* controlled substance,
and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been
known by the accused.

18 (4) Where *If* a person is at the time unconscious of the nature 19 of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this 20 paragraph, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable 21 of resisting because the victim meets any one of the following 22 conditions:

23 (A) Was unconscious or asleep.

24 (B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the 25 act occurred.

26 (C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the27 essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in28 fact.

29 (D) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the 30 essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent 31 representation that the sexual penetration served a professional

32 purpose when it served no professional purpose.

33 (5) Where *If* a person submits under the belief that the person 34 committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the

accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or

36 concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the37 belief.

38 (6) Where *If* the act is accomplished against the victim's will

39 by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any

40 other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the

perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph,
 "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely
 imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.
 (7) Where *If* the act is accomplished against the victim's will

5 by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, 6 arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a 7 reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used 8 in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by 9 a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that 10 position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator 11 does not actually have to be a public official.

(b) (1) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation
of this section when the victim was the spouse of the perpetrator,
the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of the fine, one or
both of the following:

(A) That the defendant make payments to a shelter for victims
of domestic violence, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars
(\$1,000).

(B) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs
of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds
are a direct result of the defendant's offense.

22 (2) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a shelter for 23 victims of domestic violence, or pay restitution as a condition of 24 probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a 25 determination of the defendant's ability to pay. An order to make 26 payments to a shelter for victims of domestic violence shall not be 27 made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct 28 restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. When the 29 injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the 30 criminal acts of a spouse in violation of this section, the community 31 property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending 32 spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, as operative on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 33 34 1202.4, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse 35 and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property 36 of the offending spouse is exhausted.

37 (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
38 (b) As used in this section, "duress"

39 (1) "Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence,

40 danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of

- 1 ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would
- 2 not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one

3 otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances,

- 4 including the age of the victim, and his or her the victim's
- 5 relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising
- 6 the existence of duress.
- 7 (c) As used in this section, "menace"
- 8 (2) "*Menace*" means any threat, declaration, or act-which that 9 shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.
- SEC. 18. Section 261.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 261.6. (a) In prosecutions under Section 261, 262, 286, 287,
 or 289. or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue.

or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue,
"consent" shall be defined to mean means positive cooperation in

- act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must
- 15 act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the
- 16 act or transaction involved.
- 17 A
- 18 (b) A current or previous dating or marital relationship-shall is
- 19 not-be sufficient to constitute consent-where *if* consent is at issue
- 20 in a prosecution under Section 261, 262, 286, 287, or 289, or
- 21 former Section 262 or 288a.
- 22 Nothing in this
- (c) This section shall not affect the admissibility of evidence orthe burden of proof on the issue of consent.
- SEC. 19. Section 261.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 26. 261.7. In prosecutions under Section 261,-262, 286, 287, or
 27. 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue,
 evidence that the victim suggested, requested, or otherwise
 communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom
 or other birth control device, without additional evidence of
 consent, is not sufficient to constitute consent.
- 32 SEC. 20. Section 262 of the Penal Code is repealed.
- 33 262. (a) Rape of a person who is the spouse of the perpetrator
- is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under any of the
 following circumstances:
- 36 (1) Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means
- of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and
 unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.
- 39 (2) Where a person is prevented from resisting by any
- 40 intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance,
 - 98

1	and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been
2	known, by the accused.
2	(2) When a manual is at the time and a single fills we take f

(3) Where a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of 3

4 the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph,

- 5 "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting
- 6 because the victim meets one of the following conditions:
- 7 (A) Was unconscious or asleep.

8 (B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the 9 act occurred.

10 (C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the

11 essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in 12 fact.

13 (4) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by 14 threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other

15 person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator

16 will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to

17 retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict

18 extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

19 (5) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by

20 threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate,

21 arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a

22 reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used

23 in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by

24 a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that 25

position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator

26 does not actually have to be a public official.

27 (b) As used in this section, "duress" means a direct or implied

28 threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce

29 a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act

30 which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in

31 an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total

32 circumstances, including the age of the victim, and his or her

33 relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in apprising 34 the existence of duress.

- 35 (c) As used in this section, "menace" means any threat, 36 declaration, or act that shows an intention to inflict an injury upon 37 another.
- 38 (d) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of this
- 39 section, the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine,
- 40 one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's
 shelter, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 (2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs

4 of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds

5 are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

6 For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered

7 women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation

8 under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the

9 defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make

10 payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair 11 the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim

12 or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person

13 is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her

14 spouse in violation of this section, the community property may

15 not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for

16 restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, as

17 operative on or before August 2, 1995, or Section 1202.4, or to a

18 shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents,

19 required by this section, until all separate property of the offending

20 spouse is exhausted.

21

SEC. 21. Section 264 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

22 264. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), rape, as defined 23 in Section 261 or *former Section* 262, is punishable by 24 imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

25 (b) In addition to any punishment imposed under this section 26 the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) 27 against-any a person who violates Section 261 or former Section 28 262 with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with 29 Section 1463.23. The court shall, however, take into consideration 30 the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied 31 probation because of his or her the defendant's inability to pay the 32 fine permitted under this subdivision.

33 (c) (1) -Any A person who commits rape in violation of 34 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 upon a child who 35 is under 14 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the 36 state prices for 0, 11, 200

36 state prison for 9, 11, or 13 years.

37 (2) Any-A person who commits rape in violation of paragraph

38 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 upon a minor who is 14 years

39 of age or older shall be punished by imprisonment in the state

40 prison for 7, 9, or 11 years.

(3) This subdivision does not preclude prosecution under Section
 269, Section 288.7, or any other provision of law.

3 SEC. 22. Section 264.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

4 264.1. (a) The provisions of Section 264 notwithstanding, in 5 any case in which when the defendant, voluntarily acting in concert 6 with another person, by force or violence and against the will of 7 the victim, committed an act described in Section 261, 262, 261 8 or 289, either personally or by aiding and abetting the other person, 9 that fact shall be charged in the indictment or information and if 10 found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or if found to be true

by the court, upon a court trial, or if admitted by the defendant,the defendant shall suffer confinement in the state prison for five,

13 seven, or nine years.

14 (b) (1) If the victim of an offense described in subdivision (a) 15 is a child who is under 14 years of age, the defendant shall be 16 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 10, 12, or 14 17 years.

(2) If the victim of an offense described in subdivision (a) is a
minor who is 14 years of age or older, the defendant shall be
punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 7, 9, or 11 years.
(3) This subdivision does not preclude prosecution under Section

22 269, Section 288.7, or any other provision of law.

23 SEC. 23. Section 264.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 24 264.2. (a) Whenever-When there is an alleged violation or 25 violations of subdivision (e) of Section 243, or Section 261, 261.5, 262, 273.5, 286, 287, or 289, the law enforcement officer assigned 26 27 to the case shall immediately provide the victim of the crime with 28 the "Victims of Domestic Violence" card, as specified in 29 subparagraph (H) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (c) of Section 30 13701, or with the card described in subdivision (a) of Section 31 680.2, whichever is more applicable.

32 (b) (1) The law enforcement officer, or his or her the law 33 enforcement officer's agency, shall immediately notify the local 34 rape victim counseling center, whenever a victim of an alleged violation of Section 261, 261.5, 262, 286, 287, or 289 is transported 35 36 to a hospital for-any a medical evidentiary or physical examination. 37 The hospital may notify the local rape victim counseling center, 38 when the victim of the alleged violation of Section 261, 261.5, 39 262, 286, 287, or 289 is presented to the hospital for the medical 40 or evidentiary physical examination, upon approval of the victim.

1 The victim has the right to have a sexual assault counselor, as

2 defined in Section 1035.2 of the Evidence Code, and a support

3 person of the victim's choosing present at any medical evidentiary

4 or physical examination.

5 (2) Prior to the commencement of *any an* initial medical 6 evidentiary or physical examination arising out of a sexual assault,

7 the medical provider shall give the victim the card described in

8 subdivision (a) of Section 680.2. This requirement shall apply only

9 if the law enforcement agency has provided the card to the medical

10 provider in a language understood by the victim.

11 (3) The hospital may verify with the law enforcement officer,

12 or his or her the law enforcement officer's agency, whether the 13 local rape victim counseling center has been notified, upon the 14 approval of the victim.

(4) A support person may be excluded from a medical
evidentiary or physical examination if the law enforcement officer
or medical provider determines that the presence of that individual
would be detrimental to the purpose of the examination.

(5) After conducting the medical evidentiary or physical
examination, the medical provider shall give the victim the
opportunity to shower or bathe at no cost to the victim, unless a

22 showering or bathing facility is not available.

(6) A medical provider shall, within 24 hours of obtaining sexual
assault forensic evidence from the victim, notify the law
enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the alleged violation
if the medical provider knows the appropriate jurisdiction. If the
medical provider does not know the appropriate jurisdiction, the
medical provider shall notify the local law enforcement agency.

29 SEC. 24. Section 273.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

30 273.7. (a) Any A person who maliciously publishes, 31 disseminates, or otherwise discloses the location of any a32 trafficking shelter or domestic violence shelter or any a place 33 designated as a trafficking shelter or domestic violence shelter,

34 without the authorization of that trafficking shelter or domestic

- 35 violence shelter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 36 (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

37 (b) (1) For purposes of this section, "domestic

38 (1) "Domestic violence shelter" means a confidential location

39 that provides emergency housing on a 24-hour basis for victims

40 of sexual assault, spousal abuse, or both, and their families.

1 (2) For purposes of this section, "trafficking—"*Trafficking* 2 shelter" means a confidential location that provides emergency 3 housing on a 24-hour basis for victims of human trafficking, 4 including any person who is a victim under Section 236.1.

5 (3) Sexual assault, spousal abuse, or both, include, but are not
6 limited to, those crimes described in Sections 240, 242, 243.4,
7 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266f, 273.5, 273.6,
8 285, 288, and 289.

9 (c) Nothing in this this section—shall does not apply to 10 confidential communications between an attorney and his or her 11 their client.

SEC. 25. Section 290 of the Penal Code, as Amended by Stats.
2020, Ch. 79, Sec. 2, is amended to read:

290. (a) Sections 290 to 290.024, inclusive, shall be known,
and may be cited, as the Sex Offender Registration Act. All
references to "the Act" in those sections are to the Sex Offender
Registration Act.

18 (b) Every person described in subdivision (c), for the period 19 specified in subdivision (d) while residing in California, or while 20 attending school or working in California, as described in Sections 21 290.002 and 290.01, shall register with the chief of police of the 22 city in which the person is residing, or the sheriff of the county if 23 the person is residing in an unincorporated area or city that has no 24 police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a 25 campus of the University of California, the California State 26 University, or community college if the person is residing upon 27 the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of 28 coming into, or changing the person's residence within, any city, 29 county, or city and county, or campus in which the person 30 temporarily resides, and shall register thereafter in accordance 31 with the Act, unless the duty to register is terminated pursuant to 32 Section 290.5 or as otherwise provided by law.

33 (c) (1) The following persons shall register:

Every person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or is hereafter convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 187 committed in the perpetration, or an attempt to perpetrate, rape or any act punishable under Section 286, 287, 288, or 289 or former Section 288a, Section 207 or 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 287, 288, or 289 or former Section 288a, Section 220, except assault

1 to commit mayhem, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 236.1, Section

2 243.4, Section 261, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of *former*3 Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the

4 person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, or 266c,

5 subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i,

6 Section 266j, 267, 269, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5,

7 288.7, 289, or 311.1, or former Section 288a, subdivision (b), (c),

8 or (d) of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or

9 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f,

10 subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or

11 lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of

12 Section 288.2; any statutory predecessor that includes all elements

13 of one of the offenses described in this subdivision; or any person

14 who since that date has been or is hereafter convicted of the attempt

15 or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses described in this16 subdivision.

17 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person convicted of a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 286, subdivision (b) of 18 19 Section 287, or subdivision (h) or (i) of Section 289 shall not be required to register if, at the time of the offense, the person is not 20 21 more than 10 years older than the minor, as measured from the 22 minor's date of birth to the person's date of birth, and the 23 conviction is the only one requiring the person to register. This 24 paragraph does not preclude the court from requiring a person to 25 register pursuant to Section 290.006.

(d) A person described in subdivision (c), or who is otherwise
required to register pursuant to the Act shall register for 10 years,
20 years, or life, following a conviction and release from
incarceration, placement, commitment, or release on probation or
other supervision, as follows:

(1) (Å) A tier one offender is subject to registration for a
minimum of 10 years. A person is a tier one offender if the person
is required to register for conviction of a misdemeanor described
in subdivision (c), or for conviction of a felony described in
subdivision (c) that was not a serious or violent felony as described
in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section
1192.7.

(B) This paragraph does not apply to a person who is subjectto registration pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3).

1 (2) (A) A tier two offender is subject to registration for a 2 minimum of 20 years. A person is a tier two offender if the person 3 was convicted of an offense described in subdivision (c) that is 4 also described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision 5 (c) of Section 1192.7, Section 285, subdivision (g) or (h) of Section 6 286, subdivision (g) or (h) of Section 287 or former Section 288a, 7 subdivision (b) of Section 289, or Section 647.6 if it is a second 8 or subsequent conviction for that offense that was brought and 9 tried separately. 10 (B) This paragraph does not apply if the person is subject to 11 lifetime registration as required in paragraph (3). 12 (3) A tier three offender is subject to registration for life. A 13 person is a tier three offender if any one of the following applies: (A) Following conviction of a registerable offense, the person 14 15 was subsequently convicted in a separate proceeding of committing 16 an offense described in subdivision (c) and the conviction is for 17 commission of a violent felony described in subdivision (c) of 18 Section 667.5, or the person was subsequently convicted of 19 committing an offense for which the person was ordered to register 20 pursuant to Section 290.006, and the conviction is for the 21 commission of a violent felony described in subdivision (c) of 22 Section 667.5. 23 (B) The person was committed to a state mental hospital as a 24 sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with

25 Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare 26 and Institutions Code. 27

(C) The person was convicted of violating any of the following:

28 (i) Section 187 while attempting to commit or committing an 29 act punishable under Section 261, 286, 287, 288, or 289 or former 30 Section 288a.

31 (ii) Section 207 or 209 with intent to violate Section 261, 286,

- 32 287, 288, or 289 or former Section 288a.
- 33 (iii) Section 220.
- 34 (iv) Subdivision (b) of Section 266h.
- 35 (v) Subdivision (b) of Section 266i.
- 36 (vi) Section 266j.
- 37 (vii) Section 267.
- 38 (viii) Section 269.
- 39 (ix) Subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 288.
- 40 (x) Section 288.2.

- 1 (xi) Section 288.3, unless committed with the intent to commit
- 2 a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 286, subdivision (b) of
- 3 Section 287 or former Section 288a, or subdivision (h) or (i) of 4 Section 289.
- 5 (xii) Section 288.4.
- 6 (xiii) Section 288.5.
- 7 (xiv) Section 288.7.
- 8 (xv) Subdivision (c) of Section 653f.
- 9 (xvi) Any offense for which the person is sentenced to a life 10 term pursuant to Section 667.61.
- 11 (D) The person's risk level on the static risk assessment 12 instrument for sex offenders (SARATSO), pursuant to Section
- 13 290.04, is well above average risk at the time of release on the
- 14 index sex offense into the community, as defined in the Coding
- 15 Rules for that instrument.
- 16 (E) The person is a habitual sex offender pursuant to Section 17 667.71.
- 18 (F) The person was convicted of violating subdivision (a) of 19 Section 288 in two proceedings brought and tried separately.
- 20 (G) The person was sentenced to 15 to 25 years to life for an offense listed in Section 667.61.
- 22 (H) The person is required to register pursuant to Section23 290.004.
- (I) The person was convicted of a felony offense described insubdivision (b) or (c) of Section 236.1.
- (J) The person was convicted of a felony offense described insubdivision (a), (c), or (d) of Section 243.4.
- 28 (K) The person was convicted of violating paragraph (2), (3),
- 29 or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 or was convicted of 30 violating Section 261 and punished pursuant to paragraph (1) or
- 31 (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 264.
- 32 (L) The person was convicted of violating paragraph (1) of 33 subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262.
- 34 (M) The person was convicted of violating Section 264.1.
- 35 (N) The person was convicted of any offense involving lewd 36 or lascivious conduct under Section 272.
- 37 (O) The person was convicted of violating paragraph (2) of
- 38 subdivision (c) or subdivision (d), (f), or (i) of Section 286.

1 (P) The person was convicted of violating paragraph (2) of 2 subdivision (c) or subdivision (d), (f), or (i) of Section 287 or 3 former Section 288a.

4 (Q) The person was convicted of violating paragraph (1) of 5 subdivision (a) or subdivision (d), (e), or (j) of Section 289.

6 (R) The person was convicted of a felony violation of Section

7 311.1 or 311.11 or of violating subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section
8 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, or 311.10.

9 (4) (A) A person who is required to register pursuant to Section 10 290.005 shall be placed in the appropriate tier if the offense is 11 assessed as equivalent to a California registerable offense described 12 in subdivision (c).

13 (B) If the person's duty to register pursuant to Section 290.005 14 is based solely on the requirement of registration in another 15 jurisdiction, and there is no equivalent California registerable 16 offense, the person shall be subject to registration as a tier two 17 offender, except that the person is subject to registration as a tier 18 three offender if one of the following applies:

(i) The person's risk level on the static risk assessment
instrument (SARATSO), pursuant to Section 290.06, is well above
average risk at the time of release on the index sex offense into

the community, as defined in the Coding Rules for that instrument.(ii) The person was subsequently convicted in a separate

24 proceeding of an offense substantially similar to an offense listed 25 in subdivision (c) which is also substantially similar to an offense

26 described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, or is substantially

27 similar to Section 269 or 288.7.

(iii) The person has ever been committed to a state mental
hospital or mental health facility in a proceeding substantially
similar to civil commitment as a sexually violent predator pursuant
to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part

32 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

33 (5) (A) The Department of Justice may place a person described34 in subdivision (c), or who is otherwise required to register pursuant

to the Act, in a tier-to-be-determined category if the appropriate

tier designation described in this subdivision cannot be immediately

37 ascertained. An individual placed in this tier-to-be-determined

38 category shall continue to register in accordance with the Act. The

individual shall be given credit *toward the mandated minimum*

40 *registration period* for any period for which the individual registers

towards the individual's mandated minimum registration period.
 registers.

3 (B) The Department of Justice shall ascertain an individual's 4 appropriate tier designation as described in this subdivision within 5 24 months of the individual's placement in the 6 tier-to-be-determined category.

7 (e) The minimum time period for the completion of the required 8 registration period in tier one or two commences on the date of 9 release from incarceration, placement, or commitment, including any related civil commitment on the registerable offense. The 10 minimum time for the completion of the required registration 11 12 period for a designated tier is tolled during any period of 13 subsequent incarceration, placement, or commitment, including 14 any subsequent civil commitment, except that arrests not resulting 15 in conviction, adjudication, or revocation of probation or parole shall not toll the required registration period. The minimum time 16 17 period shall be extended by one year for each misdemeanor 18 conviction of failing to register under this act, and by three years 19 for each felony conviction of failing to register under this act, 20 without regard to the actual time served in custody for the 21 conviction. If a registrant is subsequently convicted of another 22 offense requiring registration pursuant to the Act, a new minimum 23 time period for the completion of the registration requirement for the applicable tier shall commence upon that person's release from 24 25 incarceration, placement, or commitment, including any related 26 civil commitment. If the subsequent conviction requiring 27 registration pursuant to the Act occurs prior to an order to terminate 28 the registrant from the registry after completion of a tier associated 29 with the first conviction for a registerable offense, the applicable 30 tier shall be the highest tier associated with the convictions. 31 (f) Nothing in this This section shall be construed to does not

require a ward of the juvenile court to register under the Act, except
as provided in Section 290.008.

34 (g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

35 SEC. 26. Section 292 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
36 292. It is the intention of the Legislature in enacting this section

to clarify that for the purposes of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section
12 of Article I of the California Constitution, a violation of
paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, paragraph

40 (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262, Section 264.1,

subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 286, subdivision (c) or (d) of
 Section 287 or former Section 288a, subdivision (b) of Section
 288, or subdivision (a) of Section 289, shall be deemed to be a
 felony offense involving an act of violence and a felony offense
 involving great bodily harm.

6 SEC. 27. Section 667 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

7 667. (a) (1) Any A person convicted of a serious felony who 8 previously has been convicted of a serious felony in this state or 9 of any offense committed in another jurisdiction-which that 10 includes all of the elements of any serious felony, shall receive, 11 in addition to the sentence imposed by the court for the present 12 offense, a five-year enhancement for each such prior conviction 13 on charges brought and tried separately. The terms of the present 14 offense and each enhancement shall run consecutively.

(2) This subdivision shall not be applied when the punishment
imposed under other provisions of law would result in a longer
term of imprisonment. There is no requirement of prior
incarceration or commitment for this subdivision to apply.

(3) The Legislature may increase the length of the enhancementof sentence provided in this subdivision by a statute passed bymajority vote of each house thereof.

(4) As used in this subdivision, "serious felony" means a seriousfelony listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.

24 (5) This subdivision does not apply to a person convicted of 25 selling, furnishing, administering, or giving, or offering to sell, give 26 administer. furnish, or to a minor any 27 methamphetamine-related drug or any precursors of 28 methamphetamine unless the prior conviction was for a serious 29 felony described in subparagraph (24) of subdivision (c) of Section 30 1192.7.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting subdivisions
(b) to (i), inclusive, to ensure longer prison sentences and greater
punishment for those who commit a felony and have been
previously convicted of one or more serious or violent felony
offenses.

36 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, if a defendant has been 37 convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved that the 38 defendant has one or more prior serious or violent felony 39 convictions as defined in subdivision (d), the court shall adhere to 40 each of the following:

1 (1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes 2 of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.

3 (2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor

4 shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any
5 prior offense.

6 (3) The length of time between the prior serious or violent felony 7 conviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect the 8 imposition of sentence.

(4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other
than the state prison. Diversion shall not be granted granted, nor
shall the defendant be eligible for commitment to the California
Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with
Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code.
(5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5

(commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part
3 shall not exceed one-fifth of the total term of imprisonment
imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically
placed in the state prison.

(6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony
count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from
the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the
defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to subdivision
(e).

(7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or
violent felony as described in paragraph (6), the court shall impose
the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence for
any other conviction for which the defendant may be consecutively
sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.

30 (8) Any A sentence imposed pursuant to subdivision (e) will
 31 shall be imposed consecutive to any other sentence which that the
 32 defendant is already serving, unless otherwise provided by law.

33 (d) Notwithstanding any other law and for the purposes of
34 subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, a prior conviction of a serious or
35 violent felony shall be defined as:

36 (1) Any An offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5
37 as a violent felony or any an offense defined in subdivision (c) of
38 Section 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination
39 of whether a prior conviction is a prior felony conviction for
40 purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be made upon

1 the date of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence

2 imposed unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial3 sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. The following

3 sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. The following4 dispositions shall not affect the determination that a prior

5 conviction is a prior felony for purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i),

6 inclusive:

7

(A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.

8 (B) The stay of execution of sentence.

9 (C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Care

Services State Hospitals as a mentally disordered sex offender
 following a conviction of a felony.

(D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center orany other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion fromthe state prison.

15 (2) A prior conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, 16 if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the 17 state prison constitutes a prior conviction of a particular serious 18 or violent felony if the prior conviction in the other jurisdiction is 19 for an offense that includes all of the elements of a particular

violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 orserious felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.

(3) A prior juvenile adjudication constitutes a prior serious or
 violent felony conviction for purposes of sentence enhancement
 if: *if it meets all of the following:*

(A) The juvenile was 16 years of age or older at the time thejuvenile committed the prior offense.

27 (B) The prior offense is listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707

of the Welfare and Institutions Code or described in paragraph (1)or (2) as a serious or violent felony.

30 (C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be 31 dealt with under the juvenile court law.

32 (D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court

33 within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions

34 Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision

35 (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

36 (e) For purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, and in

37 addition to any other enhancement or punishment provisions which

38 may *that* apply, the following apply if a defendant has one or more

39 prior serious or violent felony convictions:

(1) If a defendant has one prior serious or violent felony
 conviction as defined in subdivision (d) that has been pled and
 proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate
 term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for
 the current felony conviction.
 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if a defendant

has two or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as
defined in subdivision (d) that have been pled and proved, the term
for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term
of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate
sentence calculated as the greatest of:

(i) Three times the term otherwise provided as punishment foreach current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more priorserious or violent felony convictions.

15 (ii) Imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years.

(iii) The term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170
for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement
applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of
Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.

(B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) shall
be served consecutive to any other term of imprisonment for which
a consecutive term may be imposed by law. Any other term
imposed subsequent to-any *an* indeterminate term described in
subparagraph (A) shall not be merged therein but shall commence
at the time the person would otherwise have been released from
prison.

(C) If a defendant has two or more prior serious or violent felony
convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or
subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved,
and the current offense is not a serious or violent felony as defined
in subdivision (d), the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to
paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) unless the prosecution pleads and
proves any of the following:

(i) The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which
an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and
Safety Code was admitted or found true.

(ii) The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in
subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 or *former* Section 262, or any *a*felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex
offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for

1 violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision

2 (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision

3 (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 288a, Section 311.11, and 4 Section 314.

5 (iii) During the commission of the current offense, the defendant

6 used a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, or7 intended to cause great bodily injury to another person.

8 (iv) The defendant suffered a prior serious or violent felony 9 conviction, as defined in subdivision (d) of this section, for any of 10 the following felonies:

(I) A "sexually violent offense" as defined in subdivision (b)of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(II) Oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age, *age* and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant as
defined by Section 288a, sodomy with another person who is under
14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than the defendant
as defined by Section 286, or sexual penetration with another
person who is under 14 years of age, age and who is more than 10

19 years younger than the defendant, as defined by Section 289.

- 20 (III) A lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 years 21 of age, in violation of Section 288.
- (IV) Any homicide offense, including any attempted homicideoffense, defined in Sections 187 to 191.5, inclusive.
- 24 (V) Solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653f.

25 (VI) Assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter,

26 as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 245.

(VII) Possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as definedin paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11418.

(VIII) Any serious or violent felony offense punishable inCalifornia by life imprisonment or death.

(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, subdivisions (b) to (i),
inclusive, shall be applied in every case in which a defendant has
one or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as defined
in subdivision (d). The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove
each prior serious or violent felony conviction except as provided
in paragraph (2).

(2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a
prior serious or violent felony conviction allegation in the
furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is
insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent felony

1 conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is

2 insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent felony

3 conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. This 4 section shall not be read to alter a court's authority under Section

5 1385.

6 (g) Prior serious or violent felony convictions shall not be used 7 in plea bargaining as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7.

8 The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior felony

9 serious or violent convictions and shall not enter into any 10 agreement to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior serious or 11 violent felony conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph

12 (2) of subdivision (f).

(h) All references to existing statutes in subdivisions (c) to (g),inclusive, are to statutes as they existed on November 7, 2012.

15 (i) If any provision of subdivisions (b) to (h), inclusive, or the 16 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid,

that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of

18 those subdivisions which *that* can be given effect without the

19 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

20 those subdivisions are severable.

(j) The provisions of this section shall not be amended by theLegislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote

entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring,or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the

25 electors.

SEC. 28. Section 667.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
667.5. Enhancement of prison terms for new offenses because
of prior prison terms shall be imposed as follows:

29 (a) Where If one of the new offenses is one of the violent 30 felonies specified in subdivision (c), in addition to and consecutive 31 to any other prison terms therefor, the court shall impose a 32 three-year term for each prior separate prison term served by the defendant-where when the prior offense was one of the violent 33 34 felonies specified in subdivision (c). However,-no an additional 35 term shall *not* be imposed under this subdivision for any prison 36 term served prior to a period of 10 years in which the defendant 37 remained free of both prison custody and the commission of an 38 offense which that results in a felony conviction.

39 (b) Except where when subdivision (a) applies, where *if* the new 40 offense is any felony for which a prison sentence or a sentence of

1 imprisonment in a county jail under subdivision (h) of Section 2 1170 is imposed or is not suspended, in addition and consecutive 3 to any other sentence therefor, the court shall impose a one-year 4 term for each prior separate prison term for a sexually violent 5 offense as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 6600 of the Welfare 6 and Institutions Code, provided that-no an additional term shall 7 *not* be imposed under this subdivision for any prison term served 8 prior to a period of five years in which the defendant remained 9 free of both the commission of an offense-which that results in a 10 felony conviction, and prison custody or the imposition of a term 11 of jail custody imposed under subdivision (h) of Section 1170 or 12 any felony sentence that is not suspended. 13 (c) The Legislature finds and declares that the following 14 specified crimes merit special consideration when imposing a 15 sentence to display society's condemnation for these extraordinary 16 crimes of violence against the person. For the purpose of this 17 section, "violent felony" shall mean means any of the following: 18 (1) Murder or voluntary manslaughter. 19 (2) Mayhem.

(3) Rape as defined in paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a)
of Section 261 or paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of *former*Section 262.

23 (4) Sodomy as defined in subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 286.

(5) Oral copulation as defined in subdivision (c) or (d) of Section
287 or of former Section 288a.

26 (6) Lewd or lascivious act as defined in subdivision (a) or (b)27 of Section 288.

(7) Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the stateprison for life.

30 (8) Any felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury

31 on-any *a* person other than an-accomplice *accomplice*, which has

32 been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.7,

33 12022.8, or 12022.9 on or after July 1, 1977, or as specified prior

to July 1, 1977, in Sections 213, 264, and 461, or any felony in

35 which the defendant uses a firearm which use has been charged 36 and proved as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 12022.3, or

37 Section 12022.5 or 12022.55.

38 (9) Any robbery.

39 (10) Arson, in violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 451.

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- 1 (11) Sexual penetration as defined in subdivision (a) or (j) of
- 2 Section 289.
- 3 (12) Attempted murder.
- 4 (13) A violation of Section 18745, 18750, or 18755.
 - (14) Kidnapping.
- 6 (15) Assault with the intent to commit a specified felony, in 7 violation of Section 220.
- 8 (16) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section9 288.5.
- 10 (17) Carjacking, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 215.
- (18) Rape, spousal rape, *Rape* or sexual penetration, in concert,
 in violation of Section 264.1.
- (19) Extortion, as defined in Section 518, which would constitutea felony violation of Section 186.22.
- (20) Threats to victims or witnesses, as defined in Section 136.1,which would constitute a felony violation of Section 186.22.
- 17 (21) Any burglary of the first degree, as defined in subdivision
- 18 (a) of Section 460, wherein it is charged and proved that another
- 19 person, other than an accomplice, was present in the residence20 during the commission of the burglary.
- 21 (22) Any violation of Section 12022.53.
- 22 (23) A violation of subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11418. The

23 Legislature finds and declares that these specified crimes merit

24 special consideration when imposing a sentence to display society's

25 condemnation for these extraordinary crimes of violence against

26 the person.

27 (d) For the purposes of this section, the defendant shall be 28 deemed to remain in prison custody for an offense until the official 29 discharge from custody, including any period of mandatory 30 supervision, or until release on parole or postrelease community 31 supervision, whichever first occurs, including any time during 32 which the defendant remains subject to reimprisonment or custody 33 in county jail for escape from custody or is reimprisoned on 34 revocation of parole or postrelease community supervision. The 35 additional penalties provided for prior prison terms shall not be imposed unless they are charged and admitted or found true in the 36 37 action for the new offense.

- 38 (e) The additional penalties provided for prior prison terms shall 39 not be imposed for any felony for which the defendant did not
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serve a prior separate term in state prison or in county jail under
 subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

3 (f) A prior conviction of a felony shall include a conviction in 4 another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed in 5 California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in 6 county jail under subdivision (h) of Section 1170 if the defendant 7 served one year or more in prison for the offense in the other 8 jurisdiction. A prior conviction of a particular felony shall include 9 a conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense-which that 10 includes all of the elements of the particular felony as defined 11 under California law if the defendant served one year or more in 12 prison for the offense in the other jurisdiction.

13 (g) A prior separate prison term for the purposes of this section 14 shall mean a continuous completed period of prison incarceration 15 imposed for the particular offense alone or in combination with 16 concurrent or consecutive sentences for other crimes, including 17 any reimprisonment on revocation of parole-which *that* is not 18 accompanied by a new commitment to prison, and including any 19 reimprisonment after an escape from incarceration.

(h) Serving a prison term includes any confinement time in any
state prison or federal penal institution as punishment for
commission of an offense, including confinement in a hospital or
other institution or facility credited as service of prison time in the
jurisdiction of the confinement.

(i) For the purposes of this section, a commitment to the State
Department of Mental Health, or its successor the State Department
of State Hospitals, as a mentally disordered sex offender following
a conviction of a felony, which commitment exceeds one year in
duration, shall be deemed a prior prison term.

(j) For the purposes of this section, when a person subject to
the custody, control, and discipline of the Secretary of the
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is incarcerated at a
facility operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice, that
incarceration shall be deemed to be a term served in state prison.

(k) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (d) and (g) or any other
provision of law, where when one of the new offenses is committed
while the defendant is temporarily removed from prison pursuant
to Section 2690 or while the defendant is transferred to a
community facility pursuant to Section 3416, 6253, or 6263, or
while the defendant is on furlough pursuant to Section 6254, the

- 1 defendant shall be subject to the full enhancements provided for 2 in this section.
- 3 (2) This subdivision-shall *does* not apply when a full, separate,
- 4 and consecutive term is imposed pursuant to any other provision
 5 of law.

6 SEC. 29. Section 667.51 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 7 667.51. (a) Any A person who is convicted of violating Section 8 288 or 288.5 shall receive a five-year enhancement for a prior 9 conviction of an offense specified in subdivision (b).

10 (b) Section $261, \frac{262}{264}, 264.1, 269, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, or$ 11 289, former Section 262 or 288a, or any offense committed in12 another jurisdiction that includes all of the elements of any of the13 offenses specified in this subdivision.

(c) A violation of Section 288 or 288.5 by a person who has
been previously convicted two or more times of an offense
specified in subdivision (b) shall be punished by imprisonment in
the state prison for 15 years to life.

18 SEC. 30. Section 667.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 19 667.6. (a) Any-A person who is convicted of an offense 20 specified in subdivision (e) and who has been convicted previously 21 of any of those offenses shall receive a five-year enhancement for 22 each of those prior convictions.

(b) Any-A person who is convicted of an offense specified in
subdivision (e) and who has served two or more prior prison terms
as defined in Section 667.5 for any of those offenses shall receive
a 10-year enhancement for each of those prior terms.

27 (c) In lieu of the term provided in Section 1170.1, a full, 28 separate, and consecutive term may be imposed for each violation 29 of an offense specified in subdivision (e) if the crimes involve the 30 same victim on the same occasion. A term may be imposed 31 consecutively pursuant to this subdivision if a person is convicted 32 of at least one offense specified in subdivision (e). If the term is 33 imposed consecutively pursuant to this subdivision, it shall be 34 served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment, and shall 35 commence from the time the person otherwise would have been 36 released from imprisonment. The term shall not be included in any 37 determination pursuant to Section 1170.1. Any other term imposed 38 subsequent to that term shall not be merged therein but shall 39 commence at the time the person otherwise would have been 40 released from prison.

1 (d) (1) A full, separate, and consecutive term shall be imposed 2 for each violation of an offense specified in subdivision (e) if the 3 crimes involve separate victims or involve the same victim on 4 separate occasions.

5 In

6 (2) In determining whether crimes against a single victim were committed on separate occasions under this subdivision, the court 7 8 shall consider whether, between the commission of one sex crime 9 and another, the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to reflect 10 upon his or her the defendant's actions and nevertheless resumed 11 sexually assaultive behavior. Neither the duration of time between 12 crimes, nor whether or not the defendant lost or abandoned his or 13 her the opportunity to attack, shall be, in and of itself, determinative 14 on the issue of whether the crimes in question occurred on separate 15 occasions.

16 The

(3) The term shall be served consecutively to any other term of
imprisonment and shall commence from the time the person
otherwise would have been released from imprisonment. The term
shall not be included in any determination pursuant to Section
1170.1. Any other term imposed subsequent to that term shall not
be merged therein but shall commence at the time the person
otherwise would have been released from prison.

24 (e) This section shall apply to the following offenses:

25 (1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (6), or (7) of 26 subdivision (a) of Section 261.

27 (2) Spousal rape, *Rape*, in violation of paragraph (1), (4), or (5)
28 of subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262.

(3) Rape, spousal rape, *Rape* or sexual penetration, in concert,
in violation of Section 264.1.

(4) Sodomy, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision
(c), or subdivision (d) or (k), of Section 286.

33 (5) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (b) of34 Section 288.

35 (6) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section36 288.5.

37 (7) Oral copulation, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of

38 subdivision (c), or subdivision (d) or (k), of Section 287 or of 39 former Section 2882

39 former Section 288a.

1	(8) Sexual	penetration,	in violation	of	subdi	vision	(a) or (g	g) of
2	Section 289.							
-	(

3 (9) As a present offense under subdivision (c) or (d), assault 4 with intent to commit a specified sexual offense, in violation of 5 Section 220.

6 (10) As a prior conviction under subdivision (a) or (b), an 7 offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes all of the 8 elements of an offense specified in this subdivision.

9 (f) In addition to any enhancement imposed pursuant to 10 subdivision (a) or (b), the court may also impose a fine not to 11 exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for anyone sentenced 12 under those provisions. The fine imposed and collected pursuant 13 to this subdivision shall be deposited in the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund to be available for appropriation to fund child 14 15 sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse victim counseling 16 centers and prevention programs established pursuant to Section 17 13837. If the court orders a fine to be imposed pursuant to this 18 subdivision, the actual administrative cost of collecting that fine, 19 not to exceed 2 percent of the total amount paid, may be paid into 20 the general fund of the county treasury for the use and benefit of 21 the county. 22 SEC. 31. Section 667.61 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

667.61. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (j), (l), or (m), any *a* person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c) under one or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or under two or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), (j), (l), or (m), any a
person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c)
under one of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall
be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to

33 life.

34 (c) This section shall apply to any of the following offenses:

(1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a)of Section 261.

37 (2) Spousal rape, *Rape*, in violation of paragraph (1) or (4) of
38 subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262.

39 (3) Rape, spousal rape, *Rape* or sexual penetration, in concert,
40 in violation of Section 264.1.

- 1 (4) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (b) of 2 Section 288.
- 3 (5) Sexual penetration, in violation of subdivision (a) of Section4 289.
- 5 (6) Sodomy, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision
 6 (c), or subdivision (d), of Section 286.
- 7 (7) Oral copulation, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of
 8 subdivision (c), or subdivision (d), of Section 287 or former Section
 9 288a.
- 10 (8) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (a) of 11 Section 288.
- (9) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section288.5.
- (d) The following circumstances shall apply to the offensesspecified in subdivision (c):
- 16 (1) The defendant has been previously convicted of an offense 17 specified in subdivision (c), including an offense committed in 18 another jurisdiction that includes all of the elements of an offense 19 specified in subdivision (c).
- 20 (2) The defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense 21 and the movement of the victim substantially increased the risk of 22 harm to the victim over and above that level of risk necessarily 23 inherent in the underlying offense in subdivision (c).
- (3) The defendant inflicted aggravated mayhem or torture on
 the victim or another person in the commission of the present
 offense in violation of Section 205 or 206.
- (4) The defendant committed the present offense during the
 commission of a burglary of the first degree, as defined in
 subdivision (a) of Section 460, with intent to commit an offense
 specified in subdivision (c).
- (5) The defendant committed the present offense in violation
 of Section 264.1, subdivision (d) of Section 286, or subdivision
 (d) of Section 287 or former Section 288a, and, in the commission
 of that offense, any person committed any act described in
 paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of this subdivision.
- 36 (6) The defendant personally inflicted great bodily injury on
 37 the victim or another person in the commission of the present
 38 offense in violation of Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.8.
- 39 (7) The defendant personally inflicted bodily harm on the victim40 who was under 14 years of age.
 - 98

1	(e) The following circumstances shall apply to the offenses
2	specified in subdivision (c):

3 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the
4 defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense in violation
5 of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.

6 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d), the 7 defendant committed the present offense during the commission 8 of a burglary in violation of Section 459.

9 (3) The defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon 10 or a firearm in the commission of the present offense in violation 11 of Section 12022, 12022.3, 12022.5, or 12022.53.

(4) The defendant has been convicted in the present case or
cases of committing an offense specified in subdivision (c) against
more than one victim.

(5) The defendant engaged in the tying or binding of the victimor another person in the commission of the present offense.

(6) The defendant administered a controlled substance to thevictim in the commission of the present offense in violation ofSection 12022.75.

(7) The defendant committed the present offense in violation
of Section 264.1, subdivision (d) of Section 286, or subdivision
(d) of Section 287 or former Section 288a, and, in the commission

of that offense, any person committed any *an* act described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) of this subdivision or paragraph

25 (6) of subdivision (d).

26 (f) If only the minimum number of circumstances specified in 27 subdivision (d) or (e) that are required for the punishment provided 28 in subdivision (a), (b), (j), (l), or (m) to apply have been pled and 29 proved, that circumstance or those circumstances shall be used as 30 the basis for imposing the term provided in subdivision (a), (b), 31 (i), (l), or (m) whichever is greater, rather than being used to impose 32 the punishment authorized under any other provision of law, unless 33 another provision of law provides for a greater penalty or the 34 punishment under another provision of law can be imposed in 35 addition to the punishment provided by this section. However, if 36 any additional circumstance or circumstances specified in 37 subdivision (d) or (e) have been pled and proved, the minimum 38 number of circumstances shall be used as the basis for imposing 39 the term provided in subdivision (a), (j), or (l) and any other 40 additional circumstance or circumstances shall be used to impose

any punishment or enhancement authorized under any other
 provision of law.

3 (g) Notwithstanding Section 1385 or any other provision of law, 4 the court shall not strike any allegation, admission, or finding of 5 any of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) for any 6 person who is subject to punishment under this section.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall
not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence
be suspended for, any *a* person who is subject to punishment under
this section.

11 (i) For any offense specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, 12 of subdivision (c), or in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of 13 subdivision (n), the court shall impose a consecutive sentence for 14 each offense that results in a conviction under this section if the 15 crimes involve separate victims or involve the same victim on 16 separate occasions as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 667.6. 17 (i) (1) Any A person who is convicted of an offense specified 18 in subdivision (c), with the exception of a violation of subdivision 19 (a) of Section 288, upon a victim who is a child under 14 years of 20 age under one or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision 21 (d) or under two or more of the circumstances specified in 22 subdivision (e), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state 23 prison for life without the possibility of parole. Where the person

was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, the person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life.

(2) Any A person who is convicted of an offense specified in
subdivision (c) under one of the circumstances specified in
subdivision (e), upon a victim who is a child under 14 years of
age, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25
years to life.

(k) As used in this section, "bodily harm" means any substantial
physical injury resulting from the use of force that is more than
the force necessary to commit an offense specified in subdivision
(c).

(*l*) Any A person who is convicted of an offense specified in
subdivision (n) under one or more of the circumstances specified
in subdivision (d) or under two or more of the circumstances
specified in subdivision (e), upon a victim who is a minor 14 years
of age or older shall be punished by imprisonment in the state

prison for life without the possibility of parole. If the person who 1 was convicted was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, 2 3 he or she the person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state 4 prison for 25 years to life. 5 (m) Any A person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (n) under one of the circumstances specified in 6 subdivision (e) against a minor 14 years of age or older shall be 7 8 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. 9 (n) Subdivisions (l) and (m) shall apply to any of the following 10 offenses: (1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of 11 12 Section 261. 13 (2) Spousal rape, Rape, in violation of paragraph (1) of 14 subdivision (a) of former Section 262. 15 (3) Rape, spousal rape, Rape or sexual penetration, in concert, in violation of Section 264.1. 16 17 (4) Sexual penetration, in violation of paragraph (1) of 18 subdivision (a) of Section 289. 19 (5) Sodomy, in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 286, or in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 286. 20 21 (6) Oral copulation, in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision 22 (c) of Section 287 or former Section 288a, or in violation of 23 subdivision (d) of Section 287 or former Section 288a. (o) The penalties provided in this section shall apply only if the 24 25 existence of any circumstance specified in subdivision (d) or (e) 26 is alleged in the accusatory pleading pursuant to this section, and 27 is either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be 28 true by the trier of fact. 29 SEC. 32. Section 667.71 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 30 667.71. (a) For the purpose of this section, a habitual sexual 31 offender is a person who has been previously convicted of one or 32 more of the offenses specified in subdivision (c) and who is 33 convicted in the present proceeding of one of those offenses. 34 (b) A habitual sexual offender shall be punished by 35 imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. (c) This section shall apply to any of the following offenses: 36 37 (1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a) 38 of Section 261. 39 (2) Spousal rape, Rape, in violation of paragraph (1) or (4) of 40 subdivision (a) of former Section 262.

- 1 (3) Rape, spousal rape, *Rape* or sexual penetration, in concert, 2 in violation of Section 264.1.
- 3 (4) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (a) or (b)4 of Section 288.
- 5 (5) Sexual penetration, in violation of subdivision (a) or (j) of 6 Section 289.
- 7 (6) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section8 288.5.
- 9 (7) Sodomy, in violation of subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 10 286.
- (8) Oral copulation, in violation of subdivision (c) or (d) ofSection 287 or of former Section 288a.
- 13 (9) Kidnapping, in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 207.
- 14 (10) Kidnapping, in violation of former subdivision (d) of 15 Section 208 (kidnapping to commit specified sex offenses).
- 16 (11) Kidnapping, in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 20917 with the intent to commit a specified sexual offense.
- 18 (12) Aggravated sexual assault of a child, in violation of Section269.
- 20 (13) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes21 all of the elements of an offense specified in this subdivision.
- 22 (d) Notwithstanding Section 1385 or any other provision of law,
- 23 the court shall not strike any allegation, admission, or finding of
- any prior conviction specified in subdivision (c) for-any *a* personwho is subject to punishment under this section.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall
 not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence
 be suspended for, any *a* person who is subject to punishment under
- 29 this section.
 20 (f) This section shall surply only if the defendent's statute
- 30 (f) This section shall apply only if the defendant's status as a 31 habitual sexual offender is alleged in the accusatory pleading, and
- either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true
 by the trier of foot
- 33 by the trier of fact.34 SEC. 33. Section 66
- 34 SEC. 33. Section 667.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 35 667.8. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any a person
- 36 convicted of a felony violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286,
- 37 287, or 289 or former Section 262 or 288a who, for the purpose
- 38 of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim in violation
- 39 of Section 207 or 209, shall be punished by an additional term of
- 40 nine years.

1 (b) Any A person convicted of a felony violation of subdivision 2 (c) of Section 286, subdivision (c) of Section 287 or former Section 3 288a, or Section 288 who, for the purpose of committing that 4 sexual offense, kidnapped the victim, who was under the age of 5 14 years of age at the time of the offense, in violation of Section 207 or 209, shall be punished by an additional term of 15 years. 6 7 This subdivision is does not applicable apply to conduct proscribed 8 by Section 277, 278, or 278.5. (c) The following shall govern the imposition of an enhancement 9 10 pursuant to this section: (1) Only one enhancement shall be imposed for a victim per 11 12 incident. 13 (2) If there are two or more victims, one enhancement can be 14 imposed for each victim per incident.

(3) The enhancement may be in addition to the punishment foreither, but not both, of the following:

17 (A) A violation of Section 207 or 209.

18 (B) A violation of the sexual offenses enumerated in this section.

19 SEC. 34. Section 667.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 20 667.9. (a) Any-A person who commits one or more of the 21 crimes specified in subdivision (c) against a person who is 65 years 22 of age or older, or against a person who is blind, deaf, 23 developmentally disabled, a paraplegic, or a quadriplegic, or 24 against a person who is under-the age 14 years of 14 years, age, 25 and that disability or condition is known or reasonably should be
- known to the person committing the crime, shall receive a one-yearenhancement for each violation.

(b) Any-A person who commits a violation of subdivision (a)
and who has a prior conviction for any of the offenses specified
in subdivision (c), shall receive a two-year enhancement for each
violation in addition to the sentence provided under Section 667.

- 32 (c) Subdivisions (a) and (b) apply to the following crimes:
- 33 (1) Mayhem, in violation of Section 203 or 205.
- 34 (2) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
- 35 (3) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.
- 36 (4) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.
- 37 (5) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a)38 of Section 261.
- 39 (6) Spousal rape, *Rape*, in violation of paragraph (1) or (4) of
- 40 subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262.

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1 (7) Rape, spousal rape, Rape or sexual penetration in concert, 2 in violation of Section 264.1.

3 (8) Sodomy, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision 4 (c), or subdivision (d), of Section 286.

5 (9) Oral copulation, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of 6 subdivision (c), or subdivision (d), of Section 287 or of former 7 Section 288a.

8 (10) Sexual penetration, in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 9 289.

- 10 (11) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460, in 11 violation of Section 459.
- (d) As used in this section, "developmentally disabled" means 12 13 a severe, chronic disability of a person, which is all of the 14 following:
- 15 (1) Attributable to a mental or physical impairment or a 16 combination of mental and physical impairments.
- 17 (2) Likely to continue indefinitely.
- 18 (3) Results in substantial functional limitation in three or more
- 19 of the following areas of life activity:
- 20 (A) Self-care.
- 21 (B) Receptive and expressive language.
- 22 (C) Learning.
- 23 (D) Mobility.
- (E) Self-direction. 24
- 25 (F) Capacity for independent living.
- 26 (G) Economic self-sufficiency.
- 27 SEC. 35. Section 679.02 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 28 679.02. (a) The following *rights* are hereby established as the statutory rights of victims and witnesses of crimes: 29
- 30 (1) To be notified as soon as feasible that a court proceeding to
- 31 which-he the victim or-she witness has been subpoenaed as a
- 32 witness will not proceed as scheduled, provided the prosecuting 33 attorney determines that the witness' attendance is not required.
- 34 (2) Upon request of the victim or a witness, to be informed by
- 35 the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case, as 36 provided by Section 11116.10.

37 (3) For the victim, the victim's parents or guardian if the victim

- 38 is a minor, or the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died,
- 39 to be notified of all sentencing proceedings, and of the right to 40
- appear, to reasonably express his or her their views, have those

1 views preserved by audio or video means as provided in Section

2 1191.16, and to have the court consider his or her their statements, 3 as provided by Sections 1191.1 and 1191.15.

4 (4) For the victim, the victim's parents or guardian if the victim

5 is a minor, or the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died,

to be notified of all juvenile disposition hearings in which the 6

7 alleged act would have been a felony if committed by an adult,

8 and of the right to attend and to express his or her their views, as 9

provided by Section 656.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 10 (5) Upon request by the victim or the next of kin of the victim

if the victim has died, to be notified of any parole eligibility hearing 11

12 and of the right to appear, either personally as provided by Section

13 3043 of this code, 3043, or by other means as provided by Sections

14 3043.2 and 3043.25 of this code, 3043.25, to reasonably express

15 his or her their views, and to have his or her their statements

considered, as provided by Section 3043 of this code and by 16 17 Section 1767 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

18 (6) Upon request by the victim or the next of kin of the victim

19 if the crime was a homicide, to be notified of an inmate's placement in a reentry or work furlough program, or notified of the inmate's 20 21 escape as provided by Section 11155.

22 (7) To be notified that he or she a witness may be entitled to 23 witness fees and mileage, as provided by Section 1329.1.

(8) For the victim, to be provided with information concerning 24 25 the victim's right to civil recovery and the opportunity to be 26 compensated from the Restitution Fund pursuant to Chapter 5 27 (commencing with Section 13959) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title

28 2 of the Government Code and Section 1191.2 of this code.

29 (9) To the expeditious return of his or her property which that

30 has allegedly been stolen or embezzled, when it is no longer needed

31 as evidence, as provided by Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 32 1407) and Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 1417) of Title

33 10 of Part 2.

34 (10) To an expeditious disposition of the criminal action.

35 (11) To be notified, if applicable, in accordance with Sections

36 679.03 and 3058.8 if the defendant is to be placed on parole.

37 (12) For the victim, upon request, to be notified of any pretrial

38 disposition of the case, to the extent required by Section 28 of

39 Article I of the California Constitution.

40 (A) A victim may request to be notified of a pretrial disposition.

1 (B) The victim may be notified by any reasonable means 2 available.

3 Nothing in this

4 *This* paragraph is *not* intended to affect the right of the people 5 and the defendant to an expeditious disposition as provided in 6 Section 1050.

7 (13) For the victim, to be notified by the district attorney's office 8 of the right to request, upon a form provided by the district 9 attorney's office, and receive a notice pursuant to paragraph (14),

10 if the defendant is convicted of any of the following offenses:

(A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation,
or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289, in violation of
Section 220.

(B) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent
to commit a violation of Section 261, -262, 286, 287, 288, or 289,
or former Section 262 or 288a.

17 (C) Rape, in violation of Section 261.

18 (D) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 287 or former 19 Section 288a.

- 20 (E) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.
- 21 (F) A violation of Section 288.
- 22 (G) A violation of Section 289.

(14) When a victim has requested notification pursuant toparagraph (13), the sheriff shall inform the victim that the person

who was convicted of the offense has been ordered to be placed on probation, and give the victim notice of the proposed date upon

which the person will be released from the custody of the sheriff.

(b) The rights set forth in subdivision (a) shall be set forth in

29 the information and educational materials prepared pursuant to

30 Section 13897.1. The information and educational materials shall

31 be distributed to local law enforcement agencies and local victims'

32 programs by the Victims' Legal Resource Center established

pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 13897) of Title6 of Part 4.

35 (c) Local law enforcement agencies shall make available copies
36 of the materials described in subdivision (b) to victims and
37 witnesses.

38 (d) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the

39 rights and services provided to victims and witnesses by the local

40 assistance centers for victims and witnesses.

1 (e) The court shall not release statements, made pursuant to 2 paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (a), to the public prior to the

3 statement being heard in court.

4 SEC. 36. Section 680 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5 680. (a) This section shall be known as and may be cited as 6 the "Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights."

7 (b) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

8 (1) Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and forensic identification

9 analysis is a powerful law enforcement tool for identifying and10 prosecuting sexual assault offenders.

(2) Existing law requires an adult arrested for or charged with
a felony and a juvenile adjudicated for a felony to submit DNA
samples as a result of that arrest, charge, or adjudication.

14 (3) Victims of sexual assaults have a strong interest in the 15 investigation and prosecution of their cases.

(4) Law enforcement agencies have an obligation to victims of
sexual assaults in the proper handling, retention, and timely DNA
testing of rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and to
be responsive to victims concerning the developments of forensic

20 testing and the investigation of their cases.

(5) The growth of the Department of Justice's Cal-DNAdatabank and the national databank through the Combined DNA

23 Index System (CODIS) makes it possible for many sexual assault

24 perpetrators to be identified after their first offense, provided that 25 rape kit evidence is analyzed in a timely manner.

(6) Timely DNA analysis of rape kit evidence is a core public
safety issue affecting men, women, and children in the State of
California. It is the intent of the Legislature, in order to further
public safety, to encourage DNA analysis of rape kit evidence
within the time limits imposed by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of
paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 803.

(c) In order to ensure that sexual assault forensic evidence is
analyzed within the two-year timeframe required by subparagraphs
(A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 803 and

35 to ensure the longest possible statute of limitations for sex offenses,

36 including sex offenses designated pursuant to those subparagraphs,

37 the following shall occur:

38 (1) A law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction a sex

39 offense specified in Section 261, 261.5, 262, 286, 287, or 289 or

40 former Section 262 or 288a occurred shall do one of the following

1 for any sexual assault forensic evidence received by the law 2 enforcement agency on or after January 1, 2016:

3 (A) Submit sexual assault forensic evidence to the crime lab4 within 20 days after it is booked into evidence.

5 (B) Ensure that a rapid turnaround DNA program is in place to 6 submit forensic evidence collected from the victim of a sexual 7 assault directly from the medical facility where the victim is 8 examined to the crime lab within five days after the evidence is 9 obtained from the victim.

10 (2) The crime lab shall do one of the following for any sexual 11 assault forensic evidence received by the crime lab on or after 12 January 1, 2016.

(A) Process sexual assault forensic evidence, create DNA
profiles when able, and upload qualifying DNA profiles into
CODIS as soon as practically possible, but no later than 120 days
after initially receiving the evidence.

17 (B) Transmit the sexual assault forensic evidence to another 18 crime lab as soon as practically possible, but no later than 30 days 19 after initially receiving the evidence, for processing of the evidence 20 for the presence of DNA. If a DNA profile is created, the 21 transmitting crime lab shall upload the profile into CODIS as soon 22 as practically possible, but no longer than 30 days after being 23 notified about the presence of DNA.

(3) This subdivision does not require a lab to test all items of
forensic evidence obtained in a sexual assault forensic evidence
examination. A lab is considered to be in compliance with the
guidelines of this section when representative samples of the
evidence are processed by the lab in an effort to detect the foreign
DNA of the perpetrator.

30 (4) This section does not require a DNA profile to be uploaded
31 into CODIS if the DNA profile does not meet federal guidelines
32 regarding the uploading of DNA profiles into CODIS.

33 (5) For purposes of this section, a "rapid turnaround DNA 34 program" is a program for the training of sexual assault team personnel in the selection of representative samples of forensic 35 36 evidence from the victim to be the best evidence, based on the 37 medical evaluation and patient history, the collection and 38 preservation of that evidence, and the transfer of the evidence 39 directly from the medical facility to the crime lab, which is adopted 40 pursuant to a written agreement between the law enforcement

agency, the crime lab, and the medical facility where the sexual
 assault team is based.

3 (6) For the purpose of this section, "law enforcement" means
4 the law enforcement agency with the primary responsibility for
5 investigating an alleged sexual assault.

(d) (1) Upon the request of a sexual assault victim, the law 6 7 enforcement agency investigating a violation of Section 261, 261.5, 8 262, 286, 287, or 289 or of former Section *262 or* 288a shall inform 9 the victim of the status of the DNA testing of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from the victim's case. The law 10 enforcement agency may, at its discretion, require that the victim's 11 12 request be in writing. The law enforcement agency shall respond 13 to the victim's request with either an oral or written communication, or by email, if an email address is available. 14 15 Nothing in this This subdivision requires does not require that the law enforcement agency communicate with the victim or the 16 17 victim's designee regarding the status of DNA testing absent a 18 specific request from the victim or the victim's designee.

(2) Subject to the commitment of sufficient resources to respondto requests for information, sexual assault victims have thefollowing rights:

(A) The right to be informed whether or not a DNA profile of
the assailant was obtained from the testing of the rape kit evidence
or other crime scene evidence from their case.

(B) The right to be informed whether or not the DNA profile
of the assailant developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime
scene evidence has been entered into the Department of Justice
Data Bank of case evidence.

(C) The right to be informed whether or not there is a match
between the DNA profile of the assailant developed from the rape
kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA profile

32 contained in the Department of Justice Convicted Offender DNA

33 Data Base, provided that disclosure would not impede or

34 compromise an ongoing investigation.

35 (3) This subdivision is intended to encourage law enforcement 36 agencies to notify victims of information-which *that* is in their 37

37 possession. It is not intended to affect the manner of or frequency

38 with which the Department of Justice provides this information to

39 law enforcement agencies.

1 (e) If the law enforcement agency does not analyze DNA 2 evidence within six months prior to the time limits established by 3 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of 4 Section 803, a victim of a sexual assault offense specified in 5 Section 261, 261.5, 262, 286, 287, or 289 or former Section 262 6 or 288a shall be informed, either orally or in writing, of that fact 7 by the law enforcement agency. 8 (f) (1) If the law enforcement agency intends to destroy or 9 dispose of rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from 10 an unsolved sexual assault case, a victim of a violation of Section 11 261, 261.5, 262, 286, 287, or 289 or former Section 262 or 288a 12 shall be given written notification by the law enforcement agency 13 of that intention. 14 (2) A law enforcement agency shall not destroy or dispose of

rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from an unsolved sexual assault case before at least 20 years, or if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the alleged offense, before the victim's 40th birthday.

(g) Written notification under subdivision (e) or (f) shall be
made at least 60 days prior to the destruction or disposal of the
rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from an unsolved
sexual assault case.

(h) A sexual assault victim may designate a sexual assault victim
advocate, or other support person of the victim's choosing, to act
as a recipient of the above information required to be provided by
this section.

27 (i) It is the intent of the Legislature that a law enforcement 28 agency responsible for providing information under subdivision 29 (d) do so in a timely manner and, upon request of the victim or the 30 victim's designee, advise the victim or the victim's designee of 31 any significant changes in the information of which the law 32 enforcement agency is aware. In order to be entitled to receive 33 notice under this section, the victim or the victim's designee shall 34 keep appropriate authorities informed of the name, address, 35 telephone number, and email address of the person to whom the 36 information should be provided, and any changes of the name, 37 address, telephone number, and email address, if an email address 38 is available.

39 (j) A defendant or person accused or convicted of a crime against40 the victim shall have no standing to object to any failure to comply

1 with this section. The failure to provide a right or notice to a sexual

2 assault victim under this section may not be used by a defendant 3 to seek to have the conviction or sentence set aside

3 to seek to have the conviction or sentence set aside.

4 (k) The sole civil or criminal remedy available to a sexual assault 5 victim for a law enforcement agency's failure to fulfill its 6 responsibilities under this section is standing to file a writ of 7 mandamus to require compliance with subdivision (e) or (f).

8 SEC. 37. Section 784.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

9 784.7. (a) If more than one violation of Section 220, except assault with intent to commit mayhem, 261, 262, 264.1, 269, 286, 10 287, 288, 288.5, 288.7, or 289 or former Section 262 or 288a 11 12 occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory, the jurisdiction of 13 any of those offenses, and for any offenses properly joinable with 14 that offense, is in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses 15 occurred, subject to a hearing, pursuant to Section 954, within the jurisdiction of the proposed trial. At the Section 954 hearing, the 16 17 prosecution shall present written evidence that all district attorneys 18 in counties with jurisdiction of the offenses agree to the venue. 19 Charged offenses from jurisdictions where there is not a written

agreement from the district attorney shall be returned to that jurisdiction.

(b) If more than one violation of Section 243.4, 261.5, 273a,
273.5, or 646.9 occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory,
and the defendant and the victim are the same for all of the
offenses, the jurisdiction of any of those offenses and for any
offenses properly joinable with that offense, is in any jurisdiction
where at least one of the offenses occurred.

28 (c) If more than one violation of Section 236.1, 266h, or 266i 29 occurs in more than one jurisdictional territory, the jurisdiction of 30 any of those offenses, and for any offenses properly joinable with 31 that offense, is in any jurisdiction where at least one of the offenses 32 occurred, subject to a hearing pursuant to Section 954, within the 33 jurisdiction of the proposed trial. At the Section 954 hearing, the 34 prosecution shall present written evidence that all district attorneys 35 in counties with jurisdiction of the offenses agree to the venue. 36 Charged offenses from jurisdictions where there is not a written 37 agreement from the district attorney shall be returned to that 38 jurisdiction. In determining whether all counts in the complaint 39 should be joined in one county for prosecution, the court shall 40 consider the location and complexity of the likely evidence, where

1 the majority of the offenses occurred, the rights of the defendant

2 and the people, and the convenience of, or hardship to, the victim3 or victims and witnesses.

4 SEC. 38. Section 799 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5 799. (a) Prosecution for an offense punishable by death or by 6 imprisonment in the state prison for life or for life without the 7 possibility of parole, or for the embezzlement of public money, 8 may be commenced at any time.

(b) (1) Prosecution for a felony offense described in paragraph 9 10 (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subdivision (a) of former 11 12 Section 262, Section 264.1, paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) 13 of, or subdivision (d), (f), (g), (i), or (k) of, Section 286, paragraph 14 (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) of, or subdivision (d), (f), (g), (i), or 15 (k) of, Section 287 or former Section 288a, subdivision (a) of 16 Section 288 involving substantial sexual conduct as defined in 17 subdivision (b) of Section 1203.066, subdivision (b) of Section 18 288, Section 288.5, or subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) of Section 19 289 may be commenced at any time. 20 (2) This subdivision applies to crimes that were committed on

or after January 1, 2017, and to crimes for which the statute of limitations that was in effect prior to January 1, 2017, has not run

23 as of January 1, 2017.

(c) This section applies in any case in which when the defendant
was a minor at the time of the commission of the offense and the
prosecuting attorney could have petitioned the court for a fitness
hearing pursuant to Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions
Code.

29 SEC. 39. Section 868.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 30 868.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a prosecuting 31 witness in a case involving a violation or attempted violation of 32 Section 187, 203, 205, or 207, subdivision (b) of Section 209, Section 211, 215, 220, 236.1, 240, 242, 243.4, 245, 261, 262, 266, 33 34 266a, 266b, 266c, 266d, 266e, 266f, 266g, 266h, 266i, 266j, 266k, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 273.6, 278, 278.5, 285, 286, 287, 35 36 288, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 311.1, 311.2, 311.3, 311.4, 311.5, 311.6, 37 311.10, 311.11, 422, 646.9, or 647.6, former Section 262, 277, 38 288a, or 647a, subdivision (1) of Section 314, or subdivision (b), 39 (d), or (e) of Section 368 when the prosecuting witness is the elder 40 or dependent adult, shall be entitled, for support, to the attendance

1 of up to two persons of his or her the prosecuting witness' own 2 choosing, one of whom may be a witness, at the preliminary 3 hearing and at the trial, or at a juvenile court proceeding, during 4 the testimony of the prosecuting witness. Only one of those support 5 persons may accompany the witness to the witness stand, although 6 the other may remain in the courtroom during the witness' 7 testimony. The person or persons so chosen shall not be a person 8 described in Section 1070 of the Evidence Code unless the person 9 or persons are related to the prosecuting witness as a parent, 10 guardian, or sibling and do not make notes during the hearing or 11 proceeding.

12 (b) If the person or persons so chosen are also witnesses, the 13 prosecution shall present evidence that the person's attendance is both desired by the prosecuting witness for support and will be 14 15 helpful to the prosecuting witness. Upon that showing, the court shall grant the request unless information presented by the 16 17 defendant or noticed by the court establishes that the support 18 person's attendance during the testimony of the prosecuting witness 19 would pose a substantial risk of influencing or affecting the content 20 of that testimony. In the case of a juvenile court proceeding, the 21 judge shall inform the support person or persons that juvenile court 22 proceedings are confidential and may not be discussed with anyone 23 not in attendance at the proceedings. In all cases, the judge shall 24 admonish the support person or persons to not prompt, sway, or 25 influence the witness in any way. Nothing in this This section shall 26 *does not* preclude a court from exercising its discretion to remove 27 a person from the courtroom whom it believes is prompting, 28 swaying, or influencing the witness. 29 (c) The testimony of the person or persons so chosen who are

also witnesses shall be presented before the testimony of the prosecuting witness. The prosecuting witness shall be excluded from the courtroom during that testimony. Whenever the evidence given by that person or those persons would be subject to exclusion because it has been given before the corpus delicti has been established, the evidence shall be admitted subject to the court's or the defendant's motion to strike that evidence from the record

37 if the corpus delicti is not later established by the testimony of the

38 prosecuting witness.

39 SEC. 40. Section 1048 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1 1048. (a) The issues on the calendar shall be disposed of in 2 the following order, unless for good cause the court directs an 3 action to be tried out of its order:

4 (1) Prosecutions for felony, when the defendant is in custody.

5 (2) Prosecutions for misdemeanor, when the defendant is in 6 custody.

(3) Prosecutions for felony, when the defendant is on bail.

8 (4) Prosecutions for misdemeanor, when the defendant is on 9 bail.

10 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), all criminal actions in 11 which (1) a minor is detained as a material witness or is the victim 12 of the alleged offense, (2) a person who was 70 years of age or 13 older at the time of the alleged offense or is a dependent adult, as 14 defined in subdivision (h) of Section 368, was a witness to, or is 15 the victim of, the alleged offense or (3) any person is a victim of an alleged violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 285, 16 17 286, 287, 288, or 289 or former Section 262 or 288a, committed 18 by the use of force, violence, or the threat thereof, shall be given 19 precedence over all other criminal actions in the order of trial. In those actions, continuations shall be granted by the court only after 20 21 a hearing and determination of the necessity thereof, and in any 22 event, the trial shall be commenced within 30 days after 23 arraignment, unless for good cause the court shall direct the action 24 to be continued, after a hearing and determination of the necessity 25 of the continuance, and states the findings for a determination of 26 good cause on the record.

(c) Nothing in this *This* section shall be deemed to *does not*provide a statutory right to a trial within 30 days.

29 SEC. 41. Section 1127e of the Penal Code is amended to read:

30 1127e. The term "unchaste character" shall not be used by any 31 court in any criminal case in which the defendant is charged with

a violation of Section 261, *261 or* 261.5, or 262 of the Penal Code,

 $\frac{32}{\text{or}}$ attempt to commit or assault with intent to commit any crime

34 defined in any of these sections, in any instruction to the jury.

35 SEC. 42. Section 1170.12 of the Penal Code is amended to 36 read:

37 <u>1170.12</u>. Aggregate and consecutive terms for multiple

38 convictions; prior conviction as prior felony; commitment and

- 39 other enhancements or punishment.
- 40 (a)

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1 *1170.12.* (*a*) Notwithstanding any other law, if a defendant 2 has been convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved 3 that the defendant has one or more prior serious or violent felony 4 convictions, as defined in subdivision (b), the court shall adhere 5 to each of the following: (1) There shall not be an appropriate term limitation for purposes

6 (1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes7 of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.

8 (2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor 9 shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any 10 prior offense.

(3) The length of time between the prior serious or violent felonyconviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect theimposition of sentence.

(4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other
than the state prison. Diversion shall not be granted nor shall the
defendant be eligible for commitment to the California
Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with
Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code.

(5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5
(commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part
3 shall not exceed one-fifth of the total term of imprisonment
imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically

24 placed in the state prison.

(6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony
count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from
the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the
defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to this section.

(7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or
violent felony as described in subdivision (b), the court shall
impose the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence

32 for any other conviction for which the defendant may be 33 consecutively sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law and for the purposes of this
 section, a prior serious or violent conviction of a felony is defined
 as:

37 (1) Any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 as

a violent felony or any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section

39 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination of 40 whether a prior conviction is a prior serious and/or or violent felony

40 whether a prior conviction is a prior serious-and/or or violent felony

conviction for purposes of this section shall be made upon the date
 of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence imposed
 unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial sentencing,
 converts the felony to a misdemeanor. The following dispositions

5 shall not affect the determination that a prior serious or violent

- 6 conviction is a serious or violent felony for purposes of this section:
- 7 (A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.
- 8 (B) The stay of execution of sentence.
- 9 (C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Services

State Hospitals as a mentally disordered sex offender following aconviction of a felony.

(D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center orany other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion fromthe state prison.

15 (2) A prior conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, 16 if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the 17 state prison constitutes a prior conviction of a particular serious

18 or violent felony if the prior conviction in the other jurisdiction is

19 for an offense that includes all of the elements of the particular20 violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or

21 serious felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.

- (3) A prior juvenile adjudication constitutes a prior serious or
 violent felony conviction for the purposes of sentence enhancement
 if: if it meets all of the following criteria:
- 25 (A) The juvenile was 16 years of age or older at the time the 26 juvenile committed the prior offense, and offense.
- 27 (B) The prior offense is *either of the following*:

28 (i) listed *Listed* in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare 29 and Institutions Code, or Code.

(ii) listed Listed in this subdivision as a serious or violent felony,
 and felony.

32 (C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be 33 dealt with under the juvenile court law, and *law*.

34 (D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court

within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and InstitutionsCode because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision

37 (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

38 (c) For purposes of this section, and in addition to any other

39 enhancements or punishment provisions-which that may apply,

1 the following apply if a defendant has one or more prior serious2 or violent felony convictions:

3 (1) If a defendant has one prior serious or violent felony 4 conviction as defined in subdivision (b) that has been pled and 5 proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate 6 term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for 7 the current felony conviction.

8 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if a defendant 9 has two or more prior serious or violent felony convictions, as defined in subdivision (b), that have been pled and proved, the 10 term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate 11 12 term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the 13 indeterminate sentence calculated as the greatest-of: of any of the 14 following: 15 (i) three Three times the term otherwise provided as punishment

16 for each current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more

17 prior serious or violent felony convictions, or convictions.

18 (ii) twenty-five years or Twenty-five years.

19 (iii) the *The* term determined by the court pursuant to Section

20 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement

21 applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of

Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.
 (B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A)-of

(B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A)-of
 paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall be served consecutive to

25 any other term of imprisonment for which a consecutive term may

26 be imposed by law. Any other term imposed subsequent to any an

indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph
 (2) of this subdivision shall not be merged therein but shall

29 commence at the time the person would otherwise have been 30 released from prison.

(C) If a defendant has two or more prior serious or violent felony
 convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or
 subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved,

34 and the current offense is not a felony described in paragraph (1)

35 of subdivision (b) of this section, (b), the defendant shall be 36 sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of this

 $\frac{1}{37}$ section, (c), unless the prosecution pleads and proves any of the

38 following:

(i) The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which
an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and
Safety Code was admitted or found true.

4 (ii) The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in 5 subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 261.5, or Section 262, or any 6 felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex 7 offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for 8 violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision 9 (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 287, Section 314, and Section 10 11 311.11.

- (iii) During the commission of the current offense, the defendantused a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, orintended to cause great bodily injury to another person.
- (iv) The defendant suffered a prior conviction, as defined in
 subdivision (b) of this section, (b), for any of the following serious
 or violent felonies:
- (I) A "sexually violent offense" as defined by subdivision (b)of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (II) Oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age,
 and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant as
 defined by Section 287 or former Section 288a, sodomy with
 another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10
 years younger than the defendant as defined by Section 286 286,
- or sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age, age and who is more than 10 years younger than the
- 27 defendant, *defendant* as defined by Section 289.
- (III) A lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 yearsof age, in violation of Section 288.
- 30 (IV) Any homicide offense, including any attempted homicide31 offense, defined in Sections 187 to 191.5, inclusive.
- 32 (V) Solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653f.
- 33 (VI) Assault with a machinegun on a peace officer or firefighter, 24 as defined in non-small (2) of subdivision (4) of Section 245
- as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 245.
 (VII) Possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined
- 36 in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11418.
- 37 (VIII) Any serious or violent felony offense punishable in38 California by life imprisonment or death.
- 39 (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, this section shall be
- 40 applied in every case in which a defendant has one or more prior
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1 serious-and/or or violent felony convictions as defined in this

2 section. The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove each prior

3 serious or violent felony conviction except as provided in paragraph4 (2).

5 (2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a 6 prior serious or violent felony conviction allegation in the furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is 7 8 insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent 9 conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is 10 insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent felony conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. This 11 12 section shall does not be read to alter a court's authority under 13 Section 1385.

14 (e) Prior serious or violent felony convictions shall not be used

in plea bargaining, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7.The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior serious or

violent felony convictions and shall not enter into any agreement

18 to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior serious or violent felony

19 conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph (2) of 20 subdivision (d).

20 subdivision (u).

21 (f) If any provision of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, or of 22 Section 1170.126, or the application thereof to any person or

23 circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity does not affect other

24 provisions or applications of those subdivisions which *that* can be 25 given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to

25 given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to 26 this end the provisions of those subdivisions are severable.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not be amended by the
Legislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote
entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring,
or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the
electors.

32 SEC. 43. Section 1192.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 1192.5. (a) Upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to an 33 34 accusatory pleading charging a felony, other than a violation of paragraph (2), (3), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, 35 36 paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 262, Section 37 264.1, Section 286 or 287 or former Section 288a by force, 38 violence, duress, menace or threat of great bodily harm, subdivision 39 (b) of Section 288, or subdivision (a) of Section 289, the plea may 40 specify the punishment to the same extent as it may be specified

by the jury on a plea of not guilty or fixed by the court on a plea
of guilty, nolo contendere, or not guilty, and may specify the
exercise by the court thereafter of other powers legally available
to it.

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6 (b) When the plea is accepted by the prosecuting attorney in 7 open court and is approved by the court, the defendant, except as 8 otherwise provided in this section, cannot be sentenced on the plea 9 to a punishment more severe than that specified in the plea and 10 the court may not proceed as to the plea other than as specified in 11 the plea.

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13 (c) If the court approves of the plea, it shall inform the defendant 14 prior to the making of the plea that (1) its approval is not binding, 15 (2) it may, at the time set for the hearing on the application for 16 probation or pronouncement of judgment, withdraw its approval 17 in the light of further consideration of the matter, and (3) in that 18 case, the defendant shall be permitted to withdraw his or her the 19 plea if he or she the defendant desires to do so. The court shall 20 also cause an inquiry to be made of the defendant to satisfy itself 21 that the plea is freely and voluntarily made, and that there is a 22 factual basis for the plea.

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(d) If the plea is not accepted by the prosecuting attorney and
approved by the court, the plea shall be deemed withdrawn and
the defendant may then enter the plea or pleas as would otherwise
have been available.

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(e) If the plea is withdrawn or deemed withdrawn, it may not
 be received in evidence in any criminal, civil, or special action or
 proceeding of any nature, including proceedings before agencies,

32 commissions, boards, and tribunals.

33 SEC. 44. Section 1202.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 34 1202.1. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 120975 and 120990 of the Health and Safety Code, the court shall order every person 35 36 who is convicted of, or adjudged by the court to be a person 37 described by Section 601 or 602 of the Welfare and Institutions 38 Code as provided in Section 725 of the Welfare and Institutions 39 Code by reason of a violation of, a sexual offense listed in 40 subdivision (e), whether or not a sentence or fine is imposed or

probation is granted, to submit to a blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva test for evidence of antibodies to the probable causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) within 180 days of the date of conviction. Each person tested under this section shall be informed of the results of the blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva test.

7 (b) Notwithstanding Section 120980 of the Health and Safety
8 Code, the results of the blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva
9 test to detect antibodies to the probable causative agent of AIDS
10 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Department of
11 Justice and the local health officer.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 120980 of the Health and Safety 12 13 Code, the Department of Justice shall provide the results of a test or tests as to persons under investigation or being prosecuted under 14 15 Section 12022.85, if the results are on file with the department, to the defense attorney upon request and the results also shall be 16 17 available to the prosecuting attorney upon request for the purpose 18 of either preparing counts for a sentence enhancement under 19 Section 12022.85 or complying with subdivision (d).

20 (d) (1) In every case in which When a person is convicted of a 21 sexual offense listed in subdivision (e) or adjudged by the court 22 to be a person described by Section 601 or 602 of the Welfare and 23 Institutions Code as provided in Section 725 of the Welfare and 24 Institutions Code by reason of the commission of a sexual offense 25 listed in subdivision (e), the prosecutor or the prosecutor's 26 victim-witness assistance bureau shall advise the victim of his or 27 her the right to receive the results of the blood or oral mucosal 28 transudate saliva test performed pursuant to subdivision (a). The 29 prosecutor or the prosecutor's victim-witness assistance bureau 30 shall refer the victim to the local health officer for counseling to 31 assist him or her the victim in understanding the extent to which 32 the particular circumstances of the crime may or may not have placed the victim at risk of transmission of the human 33 34 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) from the accused, to ensure that 35 the victim understands the limitations and benefits of current tests 36 for HIV, and to assist the victim in determining whether he or she 37 the victim should make the request.

38 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, upon the victim's request,39 the local health officer shall be responsible for disclosing test

40 results to the victim who requested the test and the person who

1 was tested. However, as specified in subdivision (g), positive test

2 results shall not be disclosed to the victim or the person who was
3 tested without offering or providing professional counseling
4 appropriate to the circumstances as follows:

- 5 (A) To help the victim understand the extent to which the
- 6 particular circumstances of the crime may or may not have put the
- 7 victim at risk of transmission of HIV from the perpetrator.
- 8 (B) To ensure that the victim understands both the benefits and 9 limitations of the current tests for HIV.
- 10 (C) To obtain referrals to appropriate health care and support 11 services.
- 12 (e) For purposes of this section, "sexual offense" includes any 13 of the following:
- 14 (1) Rape in violation of Section 261 261, 261.4, or 264.1. former
 15 Section 262.
- 16 (2) Unlawful intercourse with a person under 18 years of age 17 in violation of Section 261.5 or 266c.
- 18 (3) Rape of a spouse in violation of Section 262 or 264.1.
- 19 (4)
- 20 (3) Sodomy in violation of Section 266c or 286.
- 21 (5)
- (4) Oral copulation in violation of Section 266c or 287, or former
 Section 288a.
- 24 (6)
- 25 (5) (A) Any of the following offenses if the court finds that
- 26 there is probable cause to believe that blood, semen, or any other
- bodily fluid capable of transmitting HIV has been transferred fromthe defendant to the victim:
- 29 (i) Sexual penetration in violation of Section 264.1, 266c, or 30 289.
- 31 (ii) Aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of Section32 269.
- (iii) Lewd or lascivious conduct with a child in violation ofSection 288.
- (iv) Continuous sexual abuse of a child in violation of Section288.5.
- (v) The attempt to commit any offense described in clauses (i)to (iv), inclusive.
- 39 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, the court shall note its
- 40 finding on the court docket and minute order if one is prepared.
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1 (f) Any blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva tested pursuant 2 to subdivision (a) shall be subjected to appropriate confirmatory 3 tests to ensure accuracy of the first test results, and under no 4 circumstances shall test results be transmitted to the victim or the 5 person who is tested unless any initially reactive test result has 6 been confirmed by appropriate confirmatory tests for positive 7 reactors. 8 (g) The local health officer shall be responsible for disclosing

9 test results to the victim who requested the test and the person who
10 was tested. However, positive test results shall not be disclosed to
11 the victim or the person who was tested without offering or
12 providing professional counseling appropriate to the circumstances.
13 (h) The local health officer and the victim shall comply with all

laws and policies relating to medical confidentiality, subject to thedisclosure authorized by subdivisions (g) and (i).

(i) Any-A victim who receives information from the local health
officer pursuant to subdivision (g) may disclose the information
as he or she the victim deems necessary to protect his or her the
victim's health and safety or the health and safety of his or her the
victim's family or sexual partner.

(j) Any A person who transmits test results or discloses
information pursuant to this section shall be immune from civil
liability for any action taken in compliance with this section.

24 SEC. 45. Section 1203.055 of the Penal Code is amended to 25 read:

26 Notwithstanding any other law, in 1203.055. (a) (1)27 sentencing a person convicted of committing or of attempting to 28 commit one or more of the offenses listed in subdivision (b) against 29 a person who is a passenger, operator, driver, or other occupant 30 of any public transit vehicle whether the offense or attempt is 31 committed within the vehicle or directed at the vehicle, the court 32 shall require that the person serve some period of confinement. If 33 probation is granted, it shall be a condition of probation that the 34 person shall be confined in the county jail for some period of time. 35 If the time spent in jail prior to arraignment is less than 24 hours, 36 it shall not be considered to satisfy the requirement that some

37 period of confinement be imposed.

38 As

39 (2) As used in this subdivision, "public transit vehicle" means 40 any *a* motor vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, bus, shuttle, light

- 1 rail system, rapid transit system, subway, train, taxi cab, or jitney,
- 2 which *jitney that* transports members of the public for hire.
- 3 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following crimes:
- 4 (1) Murder.
- 5 (2) A violation of Section 241, 241.3, 241.4, 244, 245, 245.2,
- 6 or 246.
- 7 (3) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.
- 8 (4) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207.
- 9 (5) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.
- 10 (6) Battery, in violation of Section 243, 243.1, or 243.3.
- 11 (7) Rape, in violation of Section 261, 262, 264, or 264.1.
- 12 (8) Assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, in violation
- 13 of Section 220.
- 14 (9) Any other offense in which the defendant inflicts great bodily
- injury on-any *a* person other than an accomplice. As used in this
 paragraph, "great bodily injury" means "great bodily injury" has
- 17 *the same meaning* as defined in Section 12022.7.
- 18 (10) Grand theft, in violation of subdivision (1) of Section 487.
- 19 (11) Throwing of a hard substance or shooting a missile at a 20 transit vehicle, in violation of Section 219.2.
- 21 (12) Unlawfully causing a fire, in violation of Section 452.
- 22 (13) Drawing, exhibiting, or using a firearm or deadly weapon,
- 23 in violation of Section 417.
- 24 (14) A violation of Section 214.
- 25 (15) A violation of Section 215.
- 26 (16) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.5.
- 27 (c) Probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or
- imposition of sentence be suspended for, any *a* person convictedof a felony offense falling within this section if the person has been
- 30 previously convicted and sentenced pursuant to this section.
- 31 (d) (1) The existence of any fact-which that would make a
- 32 person ineligible for probation under subdivisions (a) and (c) shall
- 33 be alleged in the accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the
- 34 defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the
- 35 issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by a plea
- of guilty or nolo contendere or by a trial by the court sitting withouta jury.
- 38 A finding bringing the defendant within this section shall not be
- 39 stricken pursuant to Section 1385 or any provision of law.

1 (2) This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of 2 criminal proceedings pursuant to Division 3 (commencing with 3 Section 3000) or Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of 4 the Welfare and Institutions Code. 5 (e) The court shall require, as a condition of probation for any a person convicted of committing a crime-which that took place 6 7 on a public transit vehicle, except in any case in which when the 8 court makes a finding and states on the record clear and compelling 9 reasons why the condition would be inappropriate, that the person make restitution to the victim. If restitution is found to be 10

inappropriate, the court shall require as a condition of probation, except-in any case in which when the court makes a finding and states on the record its reasons that the condition would be inappropriate, that the defendant perform specified community service. Nothing in this This subdivision-shall be construed to does not limit the authority of a court to provide additional conditions

17 of probation.

18 (f) In any case in which When a person is convicted of 19 committing a crime-which that took place on a public transit vehicle, the probation officer shall immediately investigate and 20 21 report to the court at a specified time whether, as a result of the 22 crime, property damage or loss or personal injury was caused by 23 the defendant, the amount of the damage, loss, or injury, and the feasibility of requiring restitution to be made by the defendant. 24 25 When a probation report is required pursuant to Section 1203 the 26 information required by this subdivision shall be added to that 27 probation report.

28 SEC. 46. Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code is amended to 29 read:

- 1203.06. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
 probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or
 imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding
 bringing the defendant within this section be stricken pursuant to
- 34 Section 1385 for, any of the following persons:
- 35 (1) Any-A person who personally used a firearm during the 36 commission or attempted commission of any of the following 37 crimes:
- 38 (A) Murder.
- 39 (B) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.
- 40 (C) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
- 98

- 1 (D) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of Section 288.
- 2 (E) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460.
- 3 (F) Rape, in violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, or 264.1. 4
- former Section 262.
- (G) Assault with intent to commit a specified sexual offense, 5
- 6 in violation of Section 220.
- 7 (H) Escape, in violation of Section 4530 or 4532.
- 8 (I) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.
- 9 (J) Aggravated mayhem, in violation of Section 205.
- 10 (K) Torture, in violation of Section 206.
- 11 (L) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section
- 288.5. 12
- 13 (M) A felony violation of Section 136.1 or 137.
- 14 (N) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.
- 15 (O) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 287 or former 16 Section 288a.
- 17 (P) Sexual penetration, in violation of Section 289 or 264.1.
- 18 (Q) Aggravated sexual assault of a child, in violation of Section 19 269.
- 20 (2) Any A person previously convicted of a felony specified in
- 21 paragraph (1), or assault with intent to commit murder under former
- 22 Section 217, who is convicted of a subsequent felony and who was
- 23 personally armed with a firearm at any time during its commission
- 24 or attempted commission or was unlawfully armed with a firearm
- 25 at the time of his or her arrest for the subsequent felony.
- 26 (3) Aggravated arson, in violation of Section 451.5.
- 27 (b) (1)-The existence of any fact that would make a person 28 ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in 29 the accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the defendant in
- 30 open-court, court or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- 31 (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 32 (1) "Armed with a firearm" means to knowingly carry or have 33 available for use a firearm as a means of offense or defense.
- 34 (2) As used in subdivision (a), "used "Used a firearm" means
- 35 to display a firearm in a menacing manner, to intentionally fire it,
- 36 to intentionally strike or hit a human being with it, or to use it in 37 any manner that qualifies under Section 12022.5.
- 38 (3) As used in subdivision (a), "armed with a firearm" means
- 39 to knowingly carry or have available for use a firearm as a means
- 40 of offense or defense.

1	SEC. 47. Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code is amended to
2	read:
3	1203.066. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203 or any other law,
4	probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or
5	imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding
6	bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be
7	stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons:
8	(1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 288 or 288.5
9	when the act is committed by the use of force, violence, duress,
10	menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the
11	victim or another person.
12	(2) A person who caused bodily injury on the child victim in
13	committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.
14	(3) A person who is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or
15	288.5 and who was a stranger to the child victim or befriended the
16	child victim for the purpose of committing an act in violation of
17	Section 288 or 288.5, unless the defendant honestly and reasonably
18	believed the victim was 14 years of age or older.
19	(4) A person who used a weapon during the commission of a
20	violation of Section 288 or 288.5.
21	(5) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of
22	Section 288 or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted of a
23	violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 266c, 267, 285, 286,
24	287, 288, 288.5, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, or of
25	assaulting another person with intent to commit a crime specified
26	in this paragraph in violation of Section 220, or who has been
27	previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if
28	committed or attempted in this state, would constitute an offense
29	enumerated in this paragraph.
30	(6) A person who violated Section 288 or 288.5 while
31	kidnapping the child victim in violation of Section 207, 209, or
32	209.5.
33	(7) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of
34	Section 288 or 288.5 against more than one victim.
35	(8) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, has
36	substantial sexual conduct with a victim who is under 14 years of
37	age.
38	(9) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, used
39	obscene matter, as defined in Section 311, or matter, as defined in

40 Section 311, depicting sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.3.

1 (b) "Substantial sexual conduct" means penetration of the vagina 2 or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the 3 other or by any foreign object, oral copulation, or masturbation of 4 either the victim or the offender.

5 (c) (1) Except for a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 288, 6 this section shall only apply if the existence of any fact required 7 in subdivision (a) is alleged in the accusatory pleading and is either 8 admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the 9 trier of fact.

10 (2) For the existence of any fact under paragraph (7) of 11 subdivision (a), the allegation must be made pursuant to this 12 section.

(d) (1) If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or
288.5, and the factors listed in subdivision (a) are not pled or
proven, probation may be granted only if the following terms and
conditions are met:

17 (A) If the defendant is a member of the victim's household, the 18 court finds that probation is in the best interest of the child victim. 19 (B) The court finds that rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible 20 and that the defendant is amenable to undergoing treatment, and 21 the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program designed 22 to deal with child molestation immediately after the grant of 23 probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence. 24 (C) If the defendant is a member of the victim's household, 25 probation shall not be granted unless the defendant is removed 26 from the household of the victim until the court determines that 27 the best interests of the victim would be served by his or her the 28 defendant's return. While removed from the household, the court 29 shall prohibit contact by the defendant with the victim, with the 30 exception that the court may permit supervised contact, upon the 31 request of the director of the court-ordered supervised treatment 32 program, and with the agreement of the victim and the victim's 33 parent or legal guardian, other than the defendant. 34 (D) If the defendant is not a member of the victim's household,

the court shall prohibit the defendant from being placed or residing within one-half mile of the child victim's residence for the duration of the probation term unless the court, on the record, states its reasons for finding that this residency restriction would not serve the best interests of the victim.

26

1 (E) The court finds that there is no threat of physical harm to 2 the victim if probation is granted.

3 (2) The court shall state its reasons on the record for whatever4 sentence it imposes on the defendant.

5 (3) The court shall order the psychiatrist or psychologist who 6 is appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration 7 of the factors specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of 8 paragraph (1) in making his or her *the* report to the court.

9 (4) The court shall order the defendant to comply with all 10 probation requirements, including the requirements to attend 11 counseling, keep all program appointments, and pay program fees 12 based upon ability to pay.

13 (5) No-A victim shall *not* be compelled to participate in a 14 program or counseling, and no *a* program may *not* condition a 15 defendant's enrollment on participation by the victim.

16 (e) As used in subdivision (d), the following definitions apply:

(1) "Contact with the victim" includes all physical contact, being
in the presence of the victim, communicating by any means,
including by a third party acting on behalf of the defendant, or
sending any gifts.

21 (2) "Recognized treatment program" means a program that 22 consists of the following components:

23 (A) Substantial expertise in the treatment of child sexual abuse.

24 (B) A treatment regimen designed to specifically address the 25 offense.

(C) The ability to serve indigent clients.

27 (D) Adequate reporting requirements to ensure that all persons 28 who, after being ordered to attend and complete a program, may 29 be identified for either failure to enroll in, or failure to successfully 30 complete, the program, or for the successful completion of the 31 program as ordered. The program shall notify the court and the 32 probation department, in writing, within the period of time and in the manner specified by the court of any person who fails to 33 34 complete the program. Notification shall be given if the program 35 determines that the defendant is performing unsatisfactorily or if the defendant is not benefiting from the education, treatment, or 36 37 counseling.

38 SEC. 48. Section 1203.067 of the Penal Code is amended to 39 read:

1 1203.067. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, before probation 2 may be granted to any person convicted of a felony specified in 3 Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, or 289, or former 4 Section 262 or 288a, who is eligible for probation, the court shall 5 do all of the following:

6 (1) Order the defendant evaluated pursuant to Section 1203.03,7 or similar evaluation by the county probation department.

8 (2) Conduct a hearing at the time of sentencing to determine if 9 probation of the defendant would pose a threat to the victim. The 10 victim shall be notified of the hearing by the prosecuting attorney 11 and given an opportunity to address the court.

(3) Order any psychiatrist or psychologist appointed pursuant
to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the threat to the
victim and the defendant's potential for positive response to
treatment in making his or her *the* report to the court. Nothing in
this *This* section shall be construed to *does not* require the court
to order an examination of the victim.

18 (b) On or after July 1, 2012, the *The* terms of probation for 19 persons placed on formal probation for an offense that requires 20 registration pursuant to Sections 290 to 290.023, inclusive, shall 21 include all of the following:

22 (1) Persons A person placed on formal probation prior to July 23 1, 2012, shall participate in an approved sex offender management 24 program, following the standards developed pursuant to Section 25 9003, for a period of not less than one year or the remaining term 26 of probation if it is less than one year. The length of the period in 27 the program is to be determined by the certified sex offender 28 management professional in consultation with the probation officer 29 and as approved by the court. Participation in this program applies 30 to every person described without regard to when his or her the 31 person's crime or crimes were committed.

32 (2) Persons A person placed on formal probation on or after 33 July 1, 2012, shall successfully complete a sex offender 34 management program, following the standards developed pursuant to Section 9003, as a condition of release from probation. The 35 36 length of the period in the program shall be not less than one year, 37 up to the entire period of probation, as determined by the certified 38 sex offender management professional in consultation with the 39 probation officer and as approved by the court. Participation in

- this program applies to each person without regard to when his or 1
- 2 her the person's crime or crimes were committed.
- 3 (3) Waiver of any privilege against self-incrimination and 4 participation in polygraph examinations, which shall be part of the 5 sex offender management program.

(4) Waiver of any psychotherapist-patient privilege to enable 6 7 communication between the sex offender management professional 8 and supervising probation officer, pursuant to Section 290.09.

9 (c) Any A defendant ordered to be placed in an approved sex 10 offender management program pursuant to subdivision (b) shall

be responsible for paying the expense of his or her participation 11

12 in the program as determined by the court. The court shall take

13 into consideration the ability of the defendant to pay, and no a

14 defendant shall not be denied probation because of his or her their

15 inability to pay.

SEC. 49. Section 1203.075 of the Penal Code is amended to 16 17 read:

18 1203.075. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 19 probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding 20

21 bringing the defendant within this section be stricken pursuant to

22 Section 1385 for, any person who personally inflicts great bodily

23 injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, on the person of another in

the commission or attempted commission of any of the following 24

- 25 crimes:
- 26 (1) Murder.
- 27 (2) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.
- 28 (3) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
- 29 (4) Lewd or lascivious act, in violation of Section 288.
- 30 (5) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460.
- 31 (6) Rape, in violation of Section 261, -262, 264.1, or -264.1.

32 former Section 262.

33 (7) Assault with intent to commit a specified sexual offense, in 34 violation of Section 220.

- 35 (8) Escape, in violation of Section 4530 or 4532.
- 36 (9) Sexual penetration, in violation of Section 289 or 264.1.
- 37 (10) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.

38 (11) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 287 or former 39 Section 288a.

- 40 (12) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.

1 (13) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section 2 288.5.

3 (14) Aggravated sexual assault of a child, in violation of Section4 269.

5 (b) The existence of any fact that would make a person ineligible 6 for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the 7 accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the defendant in open 8 court, or found to be true by the trier of fact.

9 SEC. 50. Section 1203.08 of the Penal Code is amended to 10 read:

11 1203.08. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, probation shall 12 not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence 13 be suspended for, any an adult person convicted of a designated 14 felony who has been previously convicted as an adult under charges 15 separately brought and tried two or more times of any designated 16 felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed 17 in this state, would have been punishable as a designated felony, 18 if all the convictions occurred within a 10-year period. The 10-year 19 period shall be calculated exclusive of any period of time during 20 which the person has been confined in a state or federal prison.

(b) (1) The existence of any fact—which that would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without

27 a jury.

28 (2) Except where the existence of the fact was not admitted or 29 found to be true pursuant to paragraph (1), or the court finds that

a prior conviction was invalid, the court shall not strike or dismiss
any prior convictions alleged in the information or indictment.

32 (3) This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of
33 criminal proceedings pursuant to Division 3 (commencing with
34 Section 3000) or Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of
35 the Welfare and Institutions Code.

36 (c) As used in this section, "designated felony" means any felony

37 specified in Section 187, 192, 207, 209, 209.5, 211, 215, 217, 245,

38 288, or paragraph (2), (6), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 261,

39 paragraph (1), (4), or (5) of subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262,

40 subdivision (a) of Section 460, or when great bodily injury occurs

- 1 in perpetration of an assault to commit robbery, mayhem, or rape,
- 2 as defined in Section 220.
- 3 SEC. 51. Section 1203.09 of the Penal Code is amended to 4 read:
- 5 1203.09. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, probation shall
- 6 not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence
- 7 be suspended for, any a person who commits or attempts to commit
- 8 one or more of the crimes listed in subdivision (b) against a person
- 9 who is 60 years of age or older; or against a person who is blind,
- 10 a paraplegic, a quadriplegic, or a person confined to a wheelchair
- 11 and that disability is known or reasonably should be known to the 12 person committing the crime; and who during the course of the
- 13 offense inflicts great bodily injury upon the person.
- 14 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following crimes:
- 15 (1) Murder.
- 16 (2) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.
- 17 (3) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207.
- 18 (4) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.
- 19 (5) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460.
- 20 (6) Rape by force or violence, in violation of paragraph (2) or
- 21 (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 or paragraph (1) or (4) of
- 22 subdivision (a) of former Section 262.
- 23 (7) Assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, in violation 24 of Section 220. 25
 - (8) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.
 - (9) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.5.
- 27 (c) The existence of any fact-which that would make a person
- 28 ineligible for probation under either subdivision (a) or (f) shall be 29 alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by
- 30 the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying
- 31 the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea
- 32 of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without
- 33 a jury.

- 34 (d) As used in this section "great bodily injury" means "great 35 bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in Section 12022.7.
- 36 (e) This section shall apply in all cases, including those cases 37 where the infliction of great bodily injury is an element of the 38 offense.
- 39 (f) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would 40 best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall
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1 not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence 2 be suspended for, any a person convicted of having committed 3 one or more of the following crimes against a person who is 60 4 years of age or older: assault with a deadly weapon or instrument, 5 battery-which that results in physical injury-which that requires 6 professional medical treatment, carjacking, robbery, or mayhem. 7 SEC. 52. Section 1270.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 8 1270.1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (e), before any 9 *a* person who is arrested for any of the following crimes may be 10 released on bail in an amount that is either more or less than the 11 amount contained in the schedule of bail for the offense, or may 12 be released on his or her the person's own recognizance, a hearing 13 shall be held in open court before the magistrate or judge: 14 (1) A serious felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 15 1192.7, or a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 16 667.5, but not including a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 17 460 (residential burglary).

(2) A violation of Section 136.1 where punishment is imposed
pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 136.1, Section-262, 273.5,
273.5 or 422-where *if* the offense is punished as a felony, or Section
646.9.

22 (3) A violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section23 243.

(4) A violation of Section 273.6 if the detained person made
threats to kill or harm, has engaged in violence against, or has gone
to the residence or workplace of, the protected party.

(b) The prosecuting attorney and defense attorney shall be given
a two-court-day written notice and an opportunity to be heard on
the matter. If the detained person does not have counsel, the court
shall appoint counsel for purposes of this section only. The hearing
required by this section shall be held within the time period
prescribed in Section 825.

33 (c) At the hearing, the court shall consider evidence of past court 34 appearances of the detained person, the maximum potential sentence that could be imposed, and the danger that may be posed 35 36 to other persons if the detained person is released. In making the 37 determination whether to release the detained person on his or her 38 their own recognizance, the court shall consider the potential 39 danger to other persons, including threats that have been made by 40 the detained person and any past acts of violence. The court shall

1 also consider any evidence offered by the detained person regarding

2 his or her the detained person's ties to the community and his or
3 her ability to post bond.

4 (d) If the judge or magistrate sets the bail in an amount that is 5 either more or less than the amount contained in the schedule of 6 bail for the offense, the judge or magistrate shall state the reasons 7 for that decision and shall address the issue of threats made against 8 the victim or witness, if they were made, in the record. This 9 statement shall be included in the record.

10 (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a judge or magistrate, 11 pursuant to Section 1269c, may, with respect to a bailable felony 12 offense or a misdemeanor offense of violating a domestic violence 13 order, increase bail to an amount exceeding that set forth in the 14 bail schedule without a hearing, provided an oral or written 15 declaration of facts justifying the increase is presented under 16 penalty of perjury by a sworn peace officer.

SEC. 53. Section 1346.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
1346.1. (a) When a defendant has been charged with a violation

19 of Section-262 261, if the victim is the spouse of the defendant, or

20 subdivision (a) of Section 273.5, the people may apply for an order 21 that the victim's testimony at the preliminary hearing, in addition

to being stenographically recorded, be video recorded and thevideo recording preserved.

(b) The application for the order shall be in writing and madethree days prior to the preliminary hearing.

(c) Upon timely receipt of the application, the magistrate shall
order that the testimony of the victim given at the preliminary
hearing be taken and preserved as a video recording, in addition
to being stenographically recorded. The video recording shall be
transmitted to the clerk of the court in which the action is pending.
(d) If the victim's prior testimony given at the preliminary

hearing is admissible pursuant to the Evidence Code, then thevideo recording of that testimony may be introduced as evidenceat trial.

SEC. 54. Section 1387 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 1387. (a) An order terminating an action pursuant to this chapter, or Section 859b, 861, 871, or 995, is a bar to any other prosecution for the same offense if it is a felony or if it is a misdemeanor charged together with a felony and the action has been previously terminated pursuant to this chapter, or Section

1 859b, 861, 871, or 995, or if it is a misdemeanor not charged 2 together with a felony, except in those felony cases, or those cases

3 where a misdemeanor is charged with a felony, where subsequent

4 to the dismissal of the felony or misdemeanor the judge or

5 magistrate finds any of the following:

6 (1) That substantial new evidence has been discovered by the

7 prosecution which *that* would not have been known through the 8 exercise of due diligence at, or prior to, the time of termination of

9 the action.

10 (2) That the termination of the action was the result of the direct 11 intimidation of a material witness, as shown by a preponderance

12 of the evidence.

13 (3) That the termination of the action was the result of the failure 14 to appear by the complaining witness, who had been personally 15 subpoenaed in a prosecution arising under subdivision (e) of 16 Section 243 or Section 262, 273.5, 273.5 or 273.6, or Section 17 261, where the complaining witness is the spouse of the defendant. 18 This paragraph shall apply only within six months of the original 19 dismissal of the action, and may be invoked only once in each 20 action. Nothing in this This section shall does not preclude a

21 defendant from being eligible for diversion.

(4) That the termination of the action was the result of the
 complaining witness being found in contempt of court as described
 in subdivision (b) of Section 1219 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

This paragraph shall apply only within six months of the original dismissed of the action, and may be involved only ones in each

dismissal of the action, and may be invoked only once in each
action.

28 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an order terminating an 29 action pursuant to this chapter is not a bar to another prosecution 30 for the same offense if it is a misdemeanor charging an offense 31 based on an act of domestic violence, as defined in subdivisions 32 (a) and (b) of Section 13700, and the termination of the action was 33 the result of the failure to appear by the complaining witness, who 34 had been personally subpoenaed. This subdivision shall apply only within six months of the original dismissal of the action, and may 35

36 be invoked only once in each action. Nothing in this This
37 subdivision shall does not preclude a defendant from being eligible

38 for diversion.

39 (c) An order terminating an action is not a bar to prosecution

40 if a complaint is dismissed before the commencement of a

- 1 preliminary hearing in favor of an indictment filed pursuant to
- 2 Section 944 and the indictment is based upon the same subject

3 matter as charged in the dismissed complaint, information, or4 indictment.

- 5 However, if the previous termination was pursuant to Section
- 6 859b, 861, 871, or 995, the subsequent order terminating an action

7 is not a bar to prosecution if:

- 8 (1) Good cause is shown why the preliminary examination was9 not held within 60 days from the date of arraignment or plea.
- 10 (2) The motion pursuant to Section 995 was granted because of 11 any of the following reasons:
- 12 (A) Present insanity of the defendant.
- 13 (B) A lack of counsel after the defendant elected to represent
- himself or herself *self-represent* rather than being represented by
 appointed counsel.
- 16 (C) Ineffective assistance of counsel.
- 17 (D) Conflict of interest of defense counsel.
- 18 (E) Violation of time deadlines based upon unavailability of 19 defense counsel.
- 20 (F) Defendant's motion to withdraw a waiver of the preliminary 21 examination.
- (3) The motion pursuant to Section 995 was granted after
 dismissal by the magistrate of the action pursuant to Section 871
 and was recharged pursuant to Section 739.
- 25 SEC. 55. Section 1524.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 26 1524.1. (a) The primary purpose of the testing and disclosure 27 provided in this section is to benefit the victim of a crime by 28 informing the victim whether the defendant is infected with the 29 HIV virus. It is also the intent of the Legislature in enacting this 30 section to protect the health of both victims of crime and those 31 accused of committing a crime. Nothing in this This section shall 32 be construed to does not authorize mandatory testing or disclosure 33 of test results for the purpose of a charging decision by a 34 prosecutor, nor, and, except as specified in subdivisions (g) and 35 (i), shall this section be construed to does not authorize breach of 36 the confidentiality provisions contained in Chapter 7 (commencing 37 with Section 120975) of Part 4 of Division 105 of the Health and 38 Safety Code.
- 39 (b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 7 40 (commencing with Section 120975) of Part 4 of Division 105 of
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the Health and Safety Code, when a defendant has been charged 1 2 by complaint, information, or indictment with a crime, or a minor 3 is the subject of a petition filed in juvenile court alleging the 4 commission of a crime, the court, at the request of the victim, may 5 issue a search warrant for the purpose of testing the accused's 6 blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva with-any an HIV test, as 7 defined in Section 120775 of the Health and Safety Code only 8 under the following circumstances: when the court finds, upon the 9 conclusion of the hearing described in paragraph (3), or in those 10 eases in which when a preliminary hearing is not required to be 11 held, that there is probable cause to believe that the accused 12 committed the offense, and that there is probable cause to believe 13 that blood, semen, or any other bodily fluid identified by the State 14 Department of *Public* Health Services in appropriate regulations 15 as capable of transmitting the human immunodeficiency virus has 16 been transferred from the accused to the victim. 17 (2) Notwithstanding Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 18 120975) of Part 4 of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code, 19 when a defendant has been charged by complaint, information, or 20 indictment with a crime under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 21 266c, 269, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or former Section 22 262 or 288a, or with an attempt to commit any of the offenses,

and is the subject of a police report alleging the commission of a
separate, uncharged offense that could be charged under Section
220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266c, 269, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, 289,

or 289.5, or former Section 262 or 288a, or of an attempt to commit
any of the offenses, or a minor is the subject of a petition filed in

28 juvenile court alleging the commission of a crime under Section 29 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266c, 269, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, 289,

29 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266c, 269, 286, 287, 288, 288.5, 289,
30 or 289.5, or former Section *262 or* 288a, or of an attempt to commit

31 any of the offenses, and is the subject of a police report alleging

32 the commission of a separate, uncharged offense that could be 33 charged under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266c, 269,

286, 287, 288, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or former Section *262 or* 288a,

35 or of an attempt to commit any of the offenses, the court, at the

36 request of the victim of the uncharged offense, may issue a search

37 warrant for the purpose of testing the accused's blood or oral

mucosal transudate saliva with-any an HIV test, as defined in
Section 120775 of the Health and Safety Code only under the

40 following circumstances: when the court finds that there is probable

1 cause to believe that the accused committed the uncharged offense,

and that there is probable cause to believe that blood, semen, orany other bodily fluid identified by the State Department of *Public*

4 Health Services in appropriate regulations as capable of

transmitting the human immunodeficiency virus has been
transferred from the accused to the victim. As used in this
paragraph, "Section 289.5" refers to the statute enacted by Chapter

8 293 of the Statutes of 1991, penetration by an unknown object.

9 (3) (A) Prior to the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to paragraph (1), the court, where applicable and at the conclusion 10 of the preliminary examination if the defendant is ordered to answer 11 12 pursuant to Section 872, shall conduct a hearing at which both the 13 victim and the defendant have the right to be present. During the 14 hearing, only affidavits, counter affidavits, and medical reports 15 regarding the facts that support or rebut the issuance of a search warrant under paragraph (1) shall be admissible. 16

17 (B) Prior to the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to 18 paragraph (2), the court, where applicable, shall conduct a hearing 19 at which both the victim and the defendant are present. During the 20 hearing, only affidavits, counter affidavits, and medical reports 21 regarding the facts that support or rebut the issuance of a search 22 warrant under paragraph (2) shall be admissible.

(4) A request for a probable cause hearing made by a victim
under paragraph (2) shall be made before sentencing in the superior
court, or before disposition on a petition in a juvenile court, of the
criminal charge or charges filed against the defendant.

27 (c) (1) In all cases in which When the person has been charged 28 by complaint, information, or indictment with a crime, or is the 29 subject of a petition filed in a juvenile court alleging the 30 commission of a crime, the prosecutor shall advise the victim of 31 his or her the right to make this request. To assist the victim of the 32 crime to determine whether he or she the victim should make this 33 request, the prosecutor shall refer the victim to the local health 34 officer for prerequest counseling to help that person understand 35 the extent to which the particular circumstances of the crime may 36 or may not have put the victim at risk of transmission of HIV from 37 the accused, to ensure that the victim understands both the benefits 38 and limitations of the current tests for HIV, to help the victim 39 decide whether he or she the victim wants to request that the

1 accused be tested, and to help the victim decide whether he or she 2 the victim wants to be tested.

3 (2) The Department of Justice, in cooperation with the California 4 District Attorneys Association, shall prepare a form to be used in

5 providing victims with the notice required by paragraph (1).

6 (d) If the victim decides to request HIV testing of the accused, 7 the victim shall request the issuance of a search warrant, as 8 described in subdivision (b).

9 Neither the failure of a prosecutor to refer or advise the victim 10 as provided in this subdivision, nor the failure or refusal by the 11 victim to seek or obtain counseling, shall be considered by the 12 court in ruling on the victim's request.

13 (e) The local health officer shall make provision for 14 administering all HIV tests ordered pursuant to subdivision (b).

15 (f) Any blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva tested pursuant 16 to subdivision (b) shall be subjected to appropriate confirmatory

17 tests to ensure accuracy of the first test results, and under no 18 circumstances shall test results be transmitted to the victim or the

19 accused unless any initially reactive test result has been confirmed

20 by appropriate confirmatory tests for positive reactors.

21 (g) The local health officer shall have the responsibility for 22 disclosing test results to the victim who requested the test and to 23 the accused who was tested. However, no positive test results shall 24 *not* be disclosed to the victim or to the accused without also 25 providing or offering professional counseling appropriate to the

26 circumstances.

27 (h) The local health officer and victim shall comply with all 28 laws and policies relating to medical confidentiality subject to the 29 disclosure authorized by subdivisions (g) and (i). Any An individual 30 who files a false report of sexual assault in order to obtain test 31 result information pursuant to this section shall, in addition to any 32 other liability under law, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 120980 of the Health and 33 34 Safety Code. Any An individual as described in the preceding 35 sentence who discloses test result information obtained pursuant 36 to this section shall also be guilty of an additional misdemeanor 37 punishable as provided for in subdivision (c) of Section 120980 38 of the Health and Safety Code for each separate disclosure of that

39 information.

(i) Any A victim who receives information from the health
officer pursuant to subdivision (g) may disclose the test results as
the victim deems necessary to protect his or her their health and
safety or the health and safety of his or her the victim's family or
sexual partner.
(i) Any A person transmitting test results or disclosing

6 (j) Any—A person transmitting test results or disclosing 7 information pursuant to this section shall be immune from civil 8 liability for any actions taken in compliance with this section.

9 (k) The results of any blood or oral mucosal transudate saliva 10 tested pursuant to subdivision (b) shall not be used in any criminal 11 proceeding as evidence of either guilt or innocence.

12 SEC. 56. Section 1601 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 13 1601. (a) In the case of any When a person charged with and found incompetent on a charge of, convicted of, or found not guilty 14 15 by reason of insanity of murder, mayhem, aggravated mayhem, a violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5 in which the victim suffers 16 17 intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, robbery or carjacking 18 with a deadly or dangerous weapon or in which the victim suffers 19 great bodily injury, a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 451, a violation of paragraph (2), (3), or (6) of subdivision (a) of 20 21 Section 261, a violation of paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) 22 of former Section 262, a violation of Section 459 in the first degree, 23 a violation of Section 220 in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, a violation of Section 288, a violation of Section 18715, 24 25 18725, 18740, 18745, 18750, or 18755, or any felony involving 26 death, great bodily injury, or an act which poses a serious threat 27 of bodily harm to another person, outpatient status under this title 28 shall not be available until that person has actually been confined 29 in a state hospital or other treatment facility for 180 days or more 30 after having been committed under the provisions of law specified 31 in Section 1600, unless the court finds a suitable placement, 32 including, but not limited to, an outpatient placement program, 33 that would provide the person with more appropriate mental health 34 treatment and the court finds that the placement would not pose a 35 danger to the health or safety of others, including, but not limited

36 to, the safety of the victim and the victim's family.

37 (b) In the case of any-When a person charged with, and found

38 incompetent on a charge of, or convicted of, any misdemeanor or 39 any felony other than those described in subdivision (a), or found

40 not guilty of any misdemeanor by reason of insanity, outpatient

1 status under this title may be granted by the court prior to actual

- 2 confinement in a state hospital or other treatment facility under3 the provisions of law specified in Section 1600.
- 4 SEC. 57. Section 2933.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 5 2933.5. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, every *a* person 6 who is convicted of any felony offense listed in paragraph (2), and

7 who previously has been convicted two or more times, on charges

- 8 separately brought and tried, and who previously has served two
- 9 or more separate prior prison terms, as defined in subdivision (g)
- 10 of Section 667.5, of any offense or offenses listed in paragraph

11 (2), shall be ineligible to earn credit on his or her the person's term

- 12 of imprisonment pursuant to this article.
- 13 (2) As used in this subdivision, "felony offense" includes any14 of the following:
- 15 (A) Murder, as defined in Sections 187 and 189.
- 16 (B) Voluntary manslaughter, as defined in subdivision (a) of 17 Section 192.
- 18 (C) Mayhem as defined in Section 203.
- 19 (D) Aggravated mayhem, as defined in Section 205.
- 20 (E) Kidnapping, as defined in Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
- 21 (F) Assault with vitriol, corrosive acid, or caustic chemical of 22 any nature, as described in Section 244.

23 (G) Rape, as defined in paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a)

- of Section 261 or paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of *former*Section 262.
- (H) Sodomy by means of force, violence, duress, menace or
 fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or
 another person, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 286.
- (I) Sodomy while voluntarily acting in concert, as described insubdivision (d) of Section 286.
- (J) Lewd or lascivious acts on a child under the age of 14 years,as described in subdivision (b) of Section 288.
- 33 (K) Oral copulation by means of force, violence, duress, menace,
- or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or
 another person, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 287 or
 of former Section 288a.
- 37 (L) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section38 288.5.
- 39 (M) Sexual penetration, as described in subdivision (a) of 40 Section 289.
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1 (N) Exploding a destructive device or explosive with intent to

2 injure, as described in Section 18740, with intent to murder, as3 described in Section 18745, or resulting in great bodily injury or

4 mayhem, as described in Section 18750.

5 (O) Any felony in which the defendant personally inflicted great 6 bodily injury, as provided in Section 12022.53 or 12022.7.

7 (b) A prior conviction of an offense listed in subdivision (a)

8 shall include a conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense
9 which that includes all of the elements of the particular felony as

10 defined under California law.

(c) This section shall apply whenever the present felony is
committed on or after the effective date of this section, regardless
of the date of commission of the prior offense or offenses resulting
in credit-earning ineligibility.

(d) This section shall be in addition to, and shall not preclude
the imposition of, any applicable sentence enhancement terms, or
probation ineligibility and habitual offender provisions authorized
under any other section.

SEC. 58. Section 2962 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
2962. As a condition of parole, a prisoner who meets the
following criteria shall be provided necessary treatment by the
State Department of State Hospitals as follows:

(a) (1) The prisoner has a severe mental health disorder that is
not in remission or that cannot be kept in remission without
treatment.

26 (2) The term "severe mental health disorder" means an illness 27 *illness, disease*, or disease or condition that substantially impairs 28 the person's thought, perception of reality, emotional process, or 29 judgment; or that grossly impairs behavior; or that demonstrates 30 evidence of an acute brain syndrome for which prompt remission, 31 in the absence of treatment, is unlikely. The term "severe mental 32 health disorder," as used in this section, does not include a personality or adjustment disorder, epilepsy, intellectual disability 33 34 or other developmental disabilities, or addiction to or abuse of 35 intoxicating substances.

36 (3) The term "remission" means a finding that the overt signs
37 and symptoms of the severe mental health disorder are controlled
38 either by psychotropic medication or psychosocial support. A
39 person "cannot be kept in remission without treatment" if during
40 the year prior to the question being before the Board of Parole

Hearings or a trial court, the person has been in remission and has 1 2 been physically violent, except in self-defense, or has made a 3 serious threat of substantial physical harm upon the person of 4 another so as to cause the target of the threat to reasonably fear 5 for their safety or the safety of their immediate family, or the 6 person has intentionally caused property damage, or has not 7 voluntarily followed the treatment plan. In determining if a person 8 has voluntarily followed the treatment plan, the standard is whether 9 the person has acted as a reasonable person would in following 10 the treatment plan.

(b) The severe mental health disorder was one of the causes of,or was an aggravating factor in, the commission of a crime forwhich the prisoner was sentenced to prison.

(c) The prisoner has been in treatment for the severe mental
health disorder for 90 days or more within the year prior to the
prisoner's parole or release.

17 (d) (1) Prior to release on parole, the person in charge of treating 18 the prisoner and a practicing psychiatrist or psychologist from the 19 State Department of State Hospitals have evaluated the prisoner 20 at a facility of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 21 and a chief psychiatrist of the Department of Corrections and 22 Rehabilitation has certified to the Board of Parole Hearings that 23 the prisoner has a severe mental health disorder, that the disorder 24 is not in-remission, remission or cannot be kept in remission 25 without treatment, that the severe mental health disorder was one 26 of the causes or was an aggravating factor in the prisoner's criminal 27 behavior, that the prisoner has been in treatment for the severe 28 mental health disorder for 90 days or more within the year prior 29 to the prisoner's parole release day, and that by reason of the 30 prisoner's severe mental health disorder the prisoner represents a 31 substantial danger of physical harm to others.

(A) For prisoners being treated by the State Department of State
Hospitals pursuant to Section 2684, the certification shall be by a
chief psychiatrist of the Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation, and the evaluation shall be conducted at a state
hospital by the person at the state hospital in charge of treating the
prisoner and a practicing psychiatrist or psychologist from the
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

39 (B) For the evaluation of Department of Corrections and40 Rehabilitation prisoners who are temporarily housed at a county

1 correctional facility, a county medical facility, or a state-assigned

2 mental health provider, a practicing psychiatrist or psychologist3 from the State Department of State Hospitals, the Department of

4 Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Board of Parole Hearings

5 shall be afforded prompt and unimpeded access to the prisoner

6 and their records for the period of confinement at that facility upon

7 submission of current and valid proof of state employment and a

8 departmental letter or memorandum arranging the appointment.

9 (2) If the professionals doing the evaluation pursuant to 10 paragraph (1) do not concur that (A) the prisoner has a severe 11 mental health disorder, (B) that the disorder is not in remission or

12 cannot be kept in remission without treatment, or (C) that the severe

13 mental health disorder was a cause of, or aggravated, the prisoner's

14 criminal behavior, and a chief psychiatrist has certified the prisoner

15 to the Board of Parole Hearings pursuant to this paragraph, the

16 Board of Parole Hearings shall order a further examination by two

17 independent professionals, as provided for in Section 2978.

18 (3) If at least one of the independent professionals who evaluate 19 the prisoner pursuant to paragraph (2) concurs with the chief psychiatrist's certification of the issues described in paragraph (2), 20 21 this subdivision shall be applicable to the prisoner. The 22 professionals appointed pursuant to Section 2978 shall inform the 23 prisoner that the purpose of their examination is not treatment, but to determine if the prisoner meets certain criteria to be involuntarily 24 25 treated as an offender with a mental health disorder. It is not 26 required that the prisoner appreciate or understand that information.

(e) The crime referred to in subdivision (b) meets both of thefollowing criteria:

(1) The defendant received a determinate sentence pursuant toSection 1170 for the crime.

31 (2) The crime is one of the following:

32 (A) Voluntary manslaughter.

33 (B) Mayhem.

34 (C) Kidnapping in violation of Section 207.

35 (D) A robbery wherein it was charged and proved that the

36 defendant personally used a deadly or dangerous weapon, as

37 provided in subdivision (b) of Section 12022, in the commission

38 of that robbery.

39 (E) Carjacking, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 215, if

40 it is charged and proved that the defendant personally used a deadly

or dangerous weapon, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section
 12022, in the commission of the carjacking.

3 (F) Rape, as defined in paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a)

- 4 of Section 261 or paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of *former*5 Section 262.
- 6 (G) Sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of 7 immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another 8 person.
- 9 (H) Oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear 10 of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another 11 person.
- 12 (I) Lewd acts on a child under 14 years of age in violation of 13 Section 288.
- 14 (J) Continuous sexual abuse in violation of Section 288.5.
- 15 (K) The offense described in subdivision (a) of Section 289 if
- the act was accomplished against the victim's will by force,violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodilyinjury on the victim or another person.
- (L) Arson in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 451, or arson
- 20 in violation of any other provision of Section 451 or in violation
- of Section 455 if the act posed a substantial danger of physicalharm to others.
- (M) A felony in which the defendant used a firearm which use
 was charged and proved as provided in Section 12022.5, 12022.53,
- 25 or 12022.55.
- 26 (N) A violation of Section 18745.
- 27 (O) Attempted murder.
- (P) A crime not enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (O),
 inclusive, in which the prisoner used force or violence, or caused
 serious bodily injury as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f)
 of Section 243.
- (Q) A crime in which the perpetrator expressly or impliedly
 threatened another with the use of force or violence likely to
 produce substantial physical harm in a manner that a reasonable
 person would believe and expect that the force or violence would
 be used. For purposes of this subparagraph, substantial physical
 harm does not require proof that the threatened act was likely to
 cause great or serious bodily injury.
- 39 (f) For purposes of meeting the criteria set forth in this section,
- 40 the existence or nature of the crime, as defined in paragraph (2)
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1 of subdivision (e), for which the prisoner has been convicted may

2 be shown with documentary evidence. The details underlying the3 commission of the offense that led to the conviction, including the

4 use of force or violence, causing serious bodily injury, or the threat

5 to use force or violence likely to produce substantial physical harm,

6 may be shown by documentary evidence, including, but not limited

7 to, preliminary hearing transcripts, trial transcripts, probation and

8 sentencing reports, and evaluations by the State Department of9 State Hospitals.

(g) As used in this chapter, "substantial danger of physical harm"does not require proof of a recent overt act.

SEC. 59. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the period

14 immediately following incarceration is critical to successful 15 reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the 16 17 effective supervision of and surveillance of parolees, including 18 the judicious use of revocation actions, and to provide educational, 19 vocational, family, and personal counseling necessary to assist 20 parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A 21 sentence resulting in imprisonment in the state prison pursuant to 22 Section 1168 or 1170 shall include a period of parole supervision 23 or postrelease community supervision, unless waived, or as 24 otherwise provided in this article.

25 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the intent of 26 this section to diminish resources allocated to the Department of 27 Corrections and Rehabilitation for parole functions for which the 28 department is responsible. It is also not the intent of this section 29 to diminish the resources allocated to the Board of Parole Hearings 30 to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the 31 board is responsible.

(3) The Legislature finds and declares that diligent effort must
be made to ensure that parolees are held accountable for their
criminal behavior, including, but not limited to, the satisfaction of
restitution fines and orders.

(4) For any person subject to a sexually violent predator
proceeding pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600)
of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions
Code, an order issued by a judge pursuant to Section 6601.5 of the
Welfare and Institutions Code, finding that the petition, on its face,

1 supports a finding of probable cause to believe that the individual

named in the petition is likely to engage in sexually violent
predatory criminal behavior upon his or her release, shall toll the

4 period of parole of that person, from the date that person is released

5 by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as follows:

6 (A) If the person is committed to the State Department of State

7 Hospitals as a sexually violent predator and subsequently a court

8 orders that the person be unconditionally discharged, the parole

9 period shall be tolled until the date the judge enters the order

10 unconditionally discharging that person.

(B) If the person is not committed to the State Department of State Hospitals as a sexually violent predator, the tolling of the parole period shall be abrogated and the parole period shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of release from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

16 (5) Paragraph (4) applies to persons released by the Department
17 of Corrections and Rehabilitation on or after January 1, 2012.
18 Persons released by the Department of Corrections and
19 Rehabilitation prior to January 1, 2012, shall continue to be subject
20 to the law governing the tolling of parole in effect on December
21 31, 2011.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 3
(commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following
shall apply to any inmate subject to Section 3000.08:

25 (1) In the case of any an inmate sentenced under Section 1168 26 for a crime committed prior to July 1, 2013, the period of parole 27 shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for 28 any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the 29 inmate has received a life sentence, and shall not exceed three 30 years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the 31 Board of Parole Hearings for good cause waives parole and 32 discharges the inmate from custody of the department. This 33 subdivision shall also be applicable to inmates who committed 34 crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2. In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168 35 36 for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2013, the period of parole 37 shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for 38 any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the 39 inmate has received a life sentence, and shall not exceed three 40 years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the

department for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate
 from custody of the department.

3 (2) (A) For a crime committed prior to July 1, 2013, at the 4 expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or 5 a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at 6 the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931 or 2933, 7 if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period 8 not exceeding three years, except that any inmate sentenced for 9 an offense specified in paragraph (3), (4), (5), (6), (11), or (18) of 10 subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 shall be released on parole for a 11 period not exceeding 10 years, unless a longer period of parole is 12 specified in Section 3000.1.

(B) For a crime committed on or after July 1, 2013, at the 13 14 expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or 15 a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at 16 the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931 or 2933, 17 if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period 18 of three years, except that any inmate sentenced for an offense 19 specified in paragraph (3), (4), (5), (6), (11), or (18) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 shall be released on parole for a period of 10 20 21 years, unless a longer period of parole is specified in Section 22 3000.1.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), in the case of any
offense for which the inmate has received a life sentence pursuant
to subdivision (b) of Section 209, with the intent to commit a
specified sex offense, or Section 667.51, 667.61, or 667.71, the
period of parole shall be 10 years, unless a longer period of parole
is specified in Section 3000.1.

29 (4) (A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, in the 30 case of a person convicted of and required to register as a sex 31 offender for the commission of an offense specified in Section 32 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 287, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 288, Section 288.5 or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, 33 34 in which one or more of the victims of the offense was a child 35 under 14 years of age, the period of parole shall be 20 years and 36 six months unless the board, for good cause, determines that the 37 person will be retained on parole. The board shall make a written 38 record of this determination and transmit a copy of it to the parolee. 39 (B) In the event of a retention on parole, the parolee shall be 40 entitled to a review by the board each year thereafter.

1 (C) There shall be a board hearing consistent with the procedures 2 set forth in Sections 3041.5 and 3041.7 within 12 months of the 3 date of any revocation of parole to consider the release of the 4 inmate on parole, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5 (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 3041.5, there shall be annual 6 parole consideration hearings thereafter, unless the person is 7 released or otherwise ineligible for parole release. The panel or 8 board shall release the person within one year of the date of the 9 revocation unless it determines that the circumstances and gravity 10 of the parole violation are such that consideration of the public 11 safety requires a more lengthy period of incarceration or unless 12 there is a new prison commitment following a conviction.

13 (D) The provisions of Section 3042 shall not apply to any 14 hearing held pursuant to this subdivision.

(5) (A) The Board of Parole Hearings shall consider the request
of any inmate whose commitment offense occurred prior to July
1, 2013, regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions
thereof.

19 (B) For an inmate whose commitment offense occurred on or 20 after July 1, 2013, except for those inmates described in Section 21 3000.1, the department shall consider the request of the inmate 22 regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof. 23 For those inmates described in Section 3000.1, the Board of Parole 24 Hearings shall consider the request of the inmate regarding the 25 length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof. 26 (6) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end of the

27 maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under 28 paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4), as the case may be, whichever is 29 earlier, the inmate shall be discharged from custody. The date of 30 the maximum statutory period of parole under this subdivision and 31 paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be computed from the date 32 of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. 33 Time during which parole is suspended because the prisoner has 34 absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole violator 35 shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner

36 is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, the period of

37 parole is subject to the following:

38 (A) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a 39 prisoner subject to three years on parole be retained under parole

1 supervision or in custody for a period longer than four years from 2 the data of his or her the initial period

2 the date of his or her the initial parole.
3 (B) Except as provided in Section 3064.

3 (B) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a 4 prisoner subject to five years on parole be retained under parole 5 supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from

6 the date of his or her *the* initial parole.

7 (C) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a 8 prisoner subject to 10 years on parole be retained under parole 9 supervision or in custody for a period longer than 15 years from 10 the date of his or her the initial parole.

(7) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall meet 11 12 with each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her the inmate's 13 good time release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified 14 by the parole authority or the department, whichever is applicable, 15 the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum 16 period of time provided by law. The inmate has the right to 17 reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions thereof by 18 the department or the parole authority, whichever is applicable. 19 The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the board may impose as a condition of parole that a prisoner make payments 20 21 on the prisoner's outstanding restitution fines or orders imposed 22 pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 13967 of the 23 Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or 24 subdivision (b) or (f) of Section 1202.4.

(8) For purposes of this chapter, and except as otherwisedescribed in this section, the board shall be considered the paroleauthority.

(9) (A) On and after July 1, 2013, the sole authority to issue
warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner
released on parole rests with the court pursuant to Section 1203.2,

31 except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released 32 prior to his or her the prisoner's scheduled release date who should

prior to his or her the prisoner's scheduled release date who should
be returned to custody, and Section 5054.1 shall apply.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any warrant issued by
the Board of Parole Hearings prior to July 1, 2013, shall remain
in full force and effect until the warrant is served or it is recalled
by the board. All prisoners on parole arrested pursuant to a warrant
issued by the board shall be subject to a review by the board prior
to the department filing a petition with the court to revoke the
parole of the petitioner.

(10) It is the intent of the Legislature that efforts be made with
respect to persons who are subject to Section 290.011 who are on
parole to engage them in treatment.

4 SEC. 60. Section 3053.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 5 3053.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when 6 a person is released on parole after having served a term of 7 imprisonment for any of the offenses specified in subdivision (b) 8 in which one or more of the victims was under 14 years of age, 9 and for which registration is required pursuant to the Sex Offender 10 Registration Act, it shall be a condition of parole that the person 11 may not, during his or her the period of parole, enter any a park 12 where children regularly gather without the express permission of 13 his or her the person's parole agent. 14 (b) Subdivision (a) shall apply to persons released on parole

after having served a term of imprisonment for an offense specified

16 in Section 261, 262, 264.1, 269, 286, 287, 288.5, 288.7, or 289,

17 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 288, subdivision (c) of

18 Section 667.51, subdivision (j), (k), or (*l*) of Section 667.61,

19 Section 667.71, or former Section 262 or 288a.

SEC. 61. Section 3057 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
3057. (a) Confinement pursuant to a revocation of parole in
the absence of a new conviction and commitment to prison under
other provisions of law, shall not exceed 12 months, except as
provided in subdivision (c).

(b) Upon completion of confinement pursuant to parole
revocation without a new commitment to prison, the inmate shall
be released on parole for a period-which *that* shall not extend
beyond that portion of the maximum statutory period of parole
specified by Section 3000 which was unexpired at the time of each
revocation.

31 (c) Notwithstanding the limitations in subdivision (a) and in 32 Section 3060.5 upon confinement pursuant to a parole revocation, 33 the parole authority may extend the confinement pursuant to parole 34 revocation for a maximum of an additional 12 months for 35 subsequent acts of misconduct committed by the parolee while 36 confined pursuant to that parole revocation. Upon a finding of 37 good cause to believe that a parolee has committed a subsequent act of misconduct and utilizing procedures governing parole 38 39 revocation proceedings, the parole authority may extend the period 40 of confinement pursuant to parole revocation as follows: (1) not

1 more than 180 days for an act punishable as a felony, whether or

2 not prosecution is undertaken, (2) not more than 90 days for an

3 act punishable as a misdemeanor, whether or not prosecution is

4 undertaken, and (3) not more than 30 days for an act defined as a5 serious disciplinary offense pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section

6 2932.

7 (d) (1) Except for parolees specified in paragraph (2), any 8 revocation period imposed under subdivision (a) may be reduced 9 in the same manner and to the same extent as a term of 10 imprisonment may be reduced by worktime credits under Section 11 2933. Worktime credit-must *shall* be earned and may be forfeited 12 pursuant to the provisions of Section 2932.

13 Worktime credit forfeited shall not be restored.

14 (2) The following parolees shall not be eligible for credit under15 this subdivision:

16 (A) Parolees who are sentenced under Section 1168 with a17 maximum term of life imprisonment.

(B) Parolees who violated a condition of parole relating to
 association with specified persons, entering prohibited areas,
 attendance at parole outpatient clinics, or psychiatric attention.

(C) Parolees who were revoked for conduct described in, or that
could be prosecuted under any of the following sections, whether
or not prosecution is undertaken: Section 189, Section 191.5,

subdivision (a) of Section 192, subdivision (a) of Section 192.5,
Section 203, 207, 211, 215, 217.1, or 220, subdivision (b) of

26 Section 241, Section 244, paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a)

27 of Section 245, paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section

28 261, paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of *former* Section 262,

29 Section 264.1, subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 286, subdivision

30 (c) or (d) of Section 287 or of former Section 288a, Section 288, 31 subdivision (a) of Section 289, 347, or 404, subdivision (a) of

32 Section 451, Section 12022, 12022.5, 12022.53, 12022.7, 12022.8,

or 25400, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division

34 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, any provision listed in Section 16590, or

35 Section 664 for any attempt to engage in conduct described in or

36 that could be prosecuted under any of the above-mentioned 37 sections.

38 (D) Parolees who were revoked for any reason if they had been

39 granted parole after conviction of any of the offenses specified in

40 subparagraph (C).

(E) Parolees who the parole authority finds at a revocation
 hearing to be unsuitable for reduction of the period of confinement
 because of the circumstances and gravity of the parole violation,
 or because of prior criminal history.

5 (e) Commencing October 1, 2011, this section shall only apply 6 to inmates sentenced to a term of life imprisonment or parolees 7 that on or before September 30, 2011, are pending a final 8 adjudication of a parole revocation charge and subject to 9 subdivision (c) of Section 3000.09.

10 SEC. 62. Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code, as Amended by 11 Stats. 2020, Ch. 191, Sec. 2, is amended to read:

12 11105.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a human resource 13 agency or an employer may request from the Department of Justice 14 records of all convictions or any arrest pending adjudication 15 involving the offenses specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 16 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of a person who applies for 17 a license, employment, or volunteer position, in which they would 18 have supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor or any person 19 under their care. The department shall furnish the information to 20 the requesting employer and shall also send a copy of the 21 information to the applicant.

22 (b) Any A request for records under subdivision (a) shall include 23 the applicant's fingerprints, which may be taken by the requester, 24 and any other data specified by the department. The department 25 shall not require the applicant's residence address for any request 26 for records pursuant to subdivision (a). The request shall be on a 27 form approved by the department, and the department may charge 28 a fee to be paid by the employer, human resource agency, or 29 applicant for the actual cost of processing the request. However, 30 no a fee shall not be charged to a nonprofit organization. Requests 31 received by the department for federal level criminal offender 32 record information shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 33 Investigation by the department to be searched for any record of 34 arrests or convictions.

(c) (1) When a request pursuant to this section reveals that a
prospective employee or volunteer has been convicted of a
violation or attempted violation of Section 220, 261.5, -262, 273a,
273d, or 273.5, *former Section 262*, or any sex offense listed in
Section 290, except for the offense specified in subdivision (d) of
Section 243.4, and where the agency or employer hires the

1 prospective employee or volunteer, the agency or employer shall 2 notify the parents or guardians of any minor who will be supervised 3 or disciplined by the employee or volunteer. A conviction for a 4 violation or attempted violation of an offense committed outside 5 the State of California shall be included in this notice if the offense 6 would have been a crime specified in this subdivision if committed 7 in California. The notice shall be given to the parents or guardians 8 with whom the child resides, and shall be given at least 10 days 9 prior to the day that the employee or volunteer begins their duties 10 or tasks. Notwithstanding any other law, any *a* person who conveys 11 or receives information in good faith and in conformity with this 12 section is exempt from prosecution under Section 11142 or 11143 13 for-that conveying or receiving-of that information. Notwithstanding subdivision (d), the notification requirements of 14 15 this subdivision shall apply as an additional requirement of any other-provision of law requiring criminal record access or 16 17 dissemination of criminal history information. 18 (2) The notification requirement pursuant to paragraph (1) shall 19 not apply to a misdemeanor conviction for violating Section 261.5 20 or to a conviction for violating Section 262 or 273.5. Nothing in

21 this conviction. This paragraph shall does not preclude an employer 22 from requesting records of *misdemeanor* convictions for violating

from requesting records of *misdemeanor* convictions for violating
 Section 261.5, 262, or 273.5 from the Department of Justice
 pursuant to this section.

25 (d) Nothing in this This section supersedes does not supersede 26 any law requiring criminal record access or dissemination of 27 criminal history information. In any conflict with another statute, 28 dissemination of criminal history information shall be pursuant to 29 the mandatory statute. This subdivision applies to, but is not limited 30 to, requirements pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 31 1500) of Chapter 3 of, and Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 32 1569) and Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of, 33 Division 2 of, and Section 1522 of, the Health and Safety Code, 34 and Sections 8712, 8811, and 8908 of the Family Code, and Section 35 16519.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

36 (e) The department may adopt regulations to implement the37 provisions of this section as necessary.

38 (f) As used in this section, "employer" means any nonprofit

39 corporation or other organization specified by the Attorney General

40 that employs or uses the services of volunteers in positions in

which the volunteer or employee has supervisory or disciplinary
 power over a child or children.

3 (g) As used in this section, "human resource agency" means a

4 public or private entity, excluding any agency responsible for

5 licensing of facilities pursuant to the California Community Care6 Facilities Act (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500)), the

7 California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (Chapter

8 3.2 (commencing with Section 1569)), Chapter 3.01 (commencing

9 with Section 1568.01), and the California Child Day Care Facilities

10 Act (Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70)) of Division

2 of the Health and Safety Code, responsible for determining thecharacter and fitness of a person who is:

(1) Applying for a license, employment, or as a volunteer within
the human services field that involves the care and security of
children, the elderly, the handicapped, or the mentally impaired.

16 (2) Applying to be a volunteer who transports individuals 17 impaired by drugs or alcohol.

18 (3) Applying to adopt a child or to be a foster parent.

(i) As used in this subdivision, "community youth athletic
program" means an employer having as its primary purpose the
promotion or provision of athletic activities for youth under 18
years of age.

27 (i)

(i) (1) A community youth athletic program, as defined in
subdivision (i), program may request state and federal level
criminal history information pursuant to subdivision (a) for a
volunteer coach or hired coach candidate. The director of the
community youth athletic program shall be the custodian of
records.

34 (k)

35 (2) The community youth athletic program may request from
36 the Department of Justice subsequent arrest notification service,
37 as provided in Section 11105.2, for a volunteer coach or a hired
38 coach candidate.

39 (3) As used in this subdivision, "community youth athletic 40 program" means an employer having as its primary purpose the

- promotion or provision of athletic activities for youth under 18
 years of age.
- 3 (+)

4 (*j*) Compliance with this section does not remove or limit the 5 liability of a mandated reporter pursuant to Section 11166.

6 SEC. 63. Section 11160 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

7 11160. (a) A health practitioner, as defined in subdivision (a) 8 of Section 11162.5, employed by a health facility, clinic, 9 physician's office, local or state public health department, local government agency, or a clinic or other type of facility operated 10 by a local or state public health department who, in the health 11 12 practitioner's professional capacity or within the scope of the health 13 practitioner's employment, provides medical services for a physical 14 condition to a patient whom the health practitioner knows or 15 reasonably suspects is a person described as follows, shall immediately make a report in accordance with subdivision (b): 16

17 (1) A person suffering from any a wound or other physical 18 injury inflicted by the person's own act or inflicted by another

19 where the injury is by means of a firearm.

20 (2) A person suffering from-any *a* wound or other physical 21 injury inflicted upon the person where the injury is the result of 22 assaultive or abusive conduct.

(b) A health practitioner, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section
11162.5, employed by a health facility, clinic, physician's office,
local or state public health department, local government agency,
or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state
public health department shall make a report regarding persons
described in subdivision (a) to a local law enforcement agency as
follows:

30 (1) A report by telephone shall be made immediately or as soon31 as practically possible.

(2) A written report shall be prepared on the standard form
developed in compliance with paragraph-(4) of this subdivision,
(4), and adopted by the Office of Emergency Services, or on a
form developed and adopted by another state agency that otherwise
fulfills the requirements of the standard form. The completed form
shall be sent to a local law enforcement agency within two working
days of receiving the information regarding the person.

39 (3) A local law enforcement agency shall be notified and a40 written report shall be prepared and sent pursuant to paragraphs

1 (1) and (2) even if the person who suffered the wound, other injury,

2 or assaultive or abusive conduct has expired, regardless of whether

3 or not the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct

4 was a factor contributing to the death, and even if the evidence of

5 the conduct of the perpetrator of the wound, other injury, or

6 assaultive or abusive conduct was discovered during an autopsy.

7 (4) The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 8 following:

- 9 (A) The name of the injured person, if known.
- 10 (B) The injured person's whereabouts.
- 11 (C) The character and extent of the person's injuries.

12 (D) The identity of any person the injured person alleges

inflicted the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conductupon the injured person.

- 15 (c) For the purposes of this section, "injury" does not include 16 any psychological or physical condition brought about solely 17 through the voluntary administration of a narcotic or restricted
- 18 dangerous drug.
- 19 (d) For the purposes of this section, "assaultive or abusive 20 conduct" includes any of the following offenses:
- 21 (1) Murder, in violation of Section 187.
- 22 (2) Manslaughter, in violation of Section 192 or 192.5.
- 23 (3) Mayhem, in violation of Section 203.
- 24 (4) Aggravated mayhem, in violation of Section 205.
- 25 (5) Torture, in violation of Section 206.
- 26 (6) Assault with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, or
- 27 oral copulation, in violation of Section 220.
- (7) Administering controlled substances or anesthetic to aid in
 commission of a felony, in violation of Section 222.
- 30 (8) Battery, in violation of Section 242.
- 31 (9) Sexual battery, in violation of Section 243.4.
- 32 (10) Incest, in violation of Section 285.
- 33 (11) Throwing any vitriol, corrosive acid, or caustic chemical
- 34 with intent to injure or disfigure, in violation of Section 244.
- 35 (12) Assault with a stun gun or taser, in violation of Section36 244.5.
- 37 (13) Assault with a deadly weapon, firearm, assault weapon, or
- 38 machinegun, or by means likely to produce great bodily injury, in
- 39 violation of Section 245.

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1	(14)	Rape, i	in	violation	of	Section-261.	261	or former	Section
\mathbf{a}	262								

- 2 262.
- 3 (15) Spousal rape, in violation of Section 262.
- 4 (16)
- 5 (15) Procuring any female *a person* to have sex with another
- 6 man, *person*, in violation of Section 266, 266a, 266b, or 266c. 7 (17)
- 8 (16) Child abuse or endangerment, in violation of Section 273a 9 or 273d.
- $10 \quad (18)$
- 11 (17) Abuse of spouse or cohabitant, in violation of Section 12 273.5.
- $12 \ 275.5.$ $13 \ (19)$
- 14 (18) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.
- 15 (20)
- 16 (19) Lewd and lascivious acts with a child, in violation of
- 17 Section 288.
- 18 (21)
- 19 (20) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 287 or former
- 20 Section 288a.
- 21 (22)
- 22 (21) Sexual penetration, in violation of Section 289.
- 23 (23)
- 24 (22) Elder abuse, in violation of Section 368.
- 25 (24)
- 26 (23) An attempt to commit any crime specified in paragraphs 27 (1) to (23), (22), inclusive.
- 28 (e) When two or more persons who are required to report are 29 present and jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected
- 30 instance of violence that is required to be reported pursuant to this
- 31 section, and when there is an agreement among these persons to
- 32 report as a team, the team may select by mutual agreement a 33 member of the team to make a report by telephone and a single
- 34 written report, as required by subdivision (b). The written report
- 35 shall be signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any
- 36 member who has knowledge that the member designated to report
- 37 has failed to do so shall thereafter make the report.
- 38 (f) The reporting duties under this section are individual, except 39 as provided in subdivision (e)
- 39 as provided in subdivision (e).

1 (g) A supervisor or administrator shall not impede or inhibit the 2 reporting duties required under this section and a person making 3 a report pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any sanction 4 for making the report. However, internal procedures to facilitate 5 reporting and apprise supervisors and administrators of reports 6 may be established, except that these procedures shall not be 7 inconsistent with this article. The internal procedures shall not 8 require any an employee required to make a report under this article 9 to disclose the employee's identity to the employer.

(h) For the purposes of this section, it is the Legislature's intentto avoid duplication of information.

(i) For purposes of this section only, "employed by a local
government agency" includes an employee of an entity under
contract with a local government agency to provide medical
services.

16 SEC. 64. Section 12022.3 of the Penal Code is amended to 17 read:

18 12022.3. For each violation of Section 220 involving a specified

19 sexual offense, or for each violation or attempted violation of

20 Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 287, 288, or 289, or former Section 21 262 or 288a, and in addition to the sentence provided, any *a* person

22 shall receive the following:

(a) A 3-, 4-, or 10-year enhancement if the person uses a firearm
or a deadly weapon in the commission of the violation.

(b) A one-, two-, or five-year enhancement if the person is armedwith a firearm or a deadly weapon.

27 SEC. 65. Section 12022.53 of the Penal Code is amended to 28 read:

- 29 12022.53. (a) This section applies to the following felonies:
- 30 (1) Section 187 (murder).
- 31 (2) Section 203 or 205 (mayhem).
- 32 (3) Section 207, 209, or 209.5 (kidnapping).
- 33 (4) Section 211 (robbery).
- 34 (5) Section 215 (carjacking).

35 (6) Section 220 (assault with intent to commit a specified 36 felony).

37 (7) Subdivision (d) of Section 245 (assault with a firearm on a

- 38 peace officer or firefighter).
- 39 (8) Section 261 or *former Section* 262 (rape).
- 40 (9) Section 264.1 (rape or sexual penetration in concert).

- 1 (10) Section 286 (sodomy).
- 2 (11) Section 287 or former Section 288a (oral copulation).
- 3 (12) Section 288 or 288.5 (lewd act on a child).
- 4 (13) Section 289 (sexual penetration).
- 5 (14) Section 4500 (assault by a life prisoner).
- 6 (15) Section 4501 (assault by a prisoner).
- 7 (16) Section 4503 (holding a hostage by a prisoner).
- 8 (17) Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the 9 state prison for life.
- 10 (18) Any attempt to commit a crime listed in this subdivision 11 other than an assault.
- 12 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any *a* person
- 13 who, in the commission of a felony specified in subdivision (a),
- 14 personally uses a firearm, shall be punished by an additional and
- 15 consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for 10 years.
- 16 The firearm need not be operable or loaded for this enhancement17 to apply.
- 18 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any *a* person 19 who, in the commission of a felony specified in subdivision (a),
- 20 personally and intentionally discharges a firearm, shall be punished
- 21 by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state
- 22 prison for 20 years.
- 23 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any *a* person 24 who, in the commission of a felony specified in subdivision (a),
- 25 Section 246, or subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 26100, personally
- and intentionally discharges a firearm and proximately causes great
- bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, or death, to any a
- 28 person other than an accomplice, shall be punished by an additional
- and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for 25years to life.
- 31 (e) (1) The enhancements provided in this section shall apply
 32 to any person who is a principal in the commission of an offense
 33 if both of the following are pled and proved:
- 34 (A) The person violated subdivision (b) of Section 186.22.
- 35 (B) Any principal in the offense committed any act specified 36 in subdivision (b), (c), or (d).
- pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 186.20) of Title7 of Part 1 shall not be imposed on a person in addition to an
- 40 enhancement imposed pursuant to this subdivision, unless the
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person personally used or personally discharged a firearm in the
 commission of the offense.

3 (f) Only one additional term of imprisonment under this section 4 shall be imposed per person for each crime. If more than one 5 enhancement per person is found true under this section, the court 6 shall impose upon that person the enhancement that provides the 7 longest term of imprisonment. An enhancement involving a firearm 8 specified in Section 12021.5, 12022, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 9 or 12022.55 shall not be imposed on a person in addition to an 10 enhancement imposed pursuant to this section. An enhancement 11 for great bodily injury as defined in Section 12022.7, 12022.8, or 12 12022.9 shall not be imposed on a person in addition to an

13 enhancement imposed pursuant to subdivision (d).

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall
not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence
be suspended for, any *a* person found to come within the provisions
of this section.

(h) The court may, in the interest of justice pursuant to Section
1385 and at the time of sentencing, strike or dismiss an
enhancement otherwise required to be imposed by this section.
The authority provided by this subdivision applies to any
resentencing that may occur pursuant to any other law.

(i) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5
(commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part
3 or pursuant to Section 4019 or any other provision of law shall
not exceed 15 percent of the total term of imprisonment imposed
on a defendant upon whom a sentence is imposed pursuant to this
section.

29 (j) For the penalties in this section to apply, the existence of any 30 fact required under subdivision (b), (c), or (d) shall be alleged in 31 the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in 32 open court or found to be true by the trier of fact. When an 33 enhancement specified in this section has been admitted or found 34 to be true, the court shall impose punishment for that enhancement 35 pursuant to this section rather than imposing punishment authorized 36 under any other provision of law, unless another enhancement 37 provides for a greater penalty or a longer term of imprisonment. 38 (k) When a person is found to have used or discharged a firearm

in the commission of an offense that includes an allegation pursuant
 to this section and the firearm is owned by that person, a

1 coparticipant, or a coconspirator, the court shall order that the

2 firearm be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner3 provided in Sections 18000 and 18005.

4 (*l*) The enhancements specified in this section shall not apply

5 to the lawful use or discharge of a firearm by a public officer, as

6 provided in Section 196, or by any person in lawful self-defense,7 lawful defense of another, or lawful defense of property, as

8 provided in Sections 197, 198, and 198.5.

9 SEC. 66. Section 12022.8 of the Penal Code is amended to 10 read:

11 12022.8. Any *A* person who inflicts great bodily injury, as 12 defined in Section 12022.7, on-any *a* victim in a violation of 13 Section 220 involving a specified sexual offense, or a violation or

14 attempted violation of paragraph (2), (3), or (6) of subdivision (a)

15 of Section 261, paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (a) of

16 former Section 262, Section 264.1, subdivision (b) of Section 288,

17 subdivision (a) of Section 289, or sodomy or oral copulation by

18 force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful

19 bodily injury on the victim or another person as provided in Section

20 286 or 287, or former Section 288a, shall receive a five-year

21 enhancement for each violation in addition to the sentence provided

22 for the felony conviction.

23 SEC. 67. Section 12022.85 of the Penal Code is amended to 24 read:

12022.85. (a) Any A person who violates one or more of the
offenses listed in subdivision (b) with knowledge that he or she *the person* has acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or

28 with the knowledge that he or she the person carries antibodies of

29 the human immunodeficiency virus at the time of the commission

30 of those offenses shall receive a three-year enhancement for each

31 violation in addition to the sentence provided under those sections.

32 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following crimes:

33 (1) Rape in violation of Section-261. 261 or former Section 262.

34 (2) Unlawful intercourse with a person under 18 years of age35 in violation of Section 261.5.

36 (3) Rape of a spouse in violation of Section 262.

37 (4)

38 (3) Sodomy in violation of Section 286.

39 (5)

(4) Oral copulation in violation of Section 287 or former Section
 288a.

3 (c) For purposes of proving the knowledge requirement of this 4 section, the prosecuting attorney may use test results received 5 under subdivision (c) of Section 1202.1 or subdivision (g) of 6 Section 1202.6.

7 SEC. 68. Section 13701 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 8 13701. (a) Every law enforcement agency in this state shall 9 develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for 10 officers' responses to domestic violence calls by January 1, 1986. 11 These policies shall reflect that domestic violence is alleged 12 criminal conduct. Further, they shall reflect existing policy that a 13 request for assistance in a situation involving domestic violence 14 is the same as any other request for assistance where violence has 15 occurred.

(b) The written policies shall encourage the arrest of domestic 16 17 violence offenders if there is probable cause that an offense has 18 been committed. These policies also shall require the arrest of an 19 offender, absent exigent circumstances, if there is probable cause 20 that a protective order issued under Chapter 4 (commencing with 21 Section 2040) of Part 1 of Division 6, Division 10 (commencing 22 with Section 6200), or Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 7700) 23 of Part 3 of Division 12, of the Family Code, or Section 136.2 of 24 this code, or by a court of any other state, a commonwealth, 25 territory, or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 26 United States, a military tribunal, or a tribe has been violated. 27 These policies shall discourage, when appropriate, but not prohibit, 28 dual arrests. Peace officers shall make reasonable efforts to identify 29 the dominant aggressor in any incident. The dominant aggressor 30 is the person determined to be the most significant, rather than the 31 first, aggressor. In identifying the dominant aggressor, an officer 32 shall consider the intent of the law to protect victims of domestic 33 violence from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical 34 injury, the history of domestic violence between the persons involved, and whether either person acted in self-defense. These 35 36 arrest policies shall be developed, adopted, and implemented by 37 July 1, 1996. Notwithstanding subdivision (d), law enforcement 38 agencies shall develop these policies with the input of local 39 domestic violence agencies.

1 (c) These existing local policies and those developed shall be

2 in writing and shall be available to the public upon request and

3 shall include specific standards for the following:

- 4 (1) Felony arrests.
- 5 (2) Misdemeanor arrests.
- 6 (3) Use of citizen arrests.
- 7 (4) Verification and enforcement of temporary restraining orders
- 8 when (A) the suspect is present and (B) the suspect has fled.
- 9 (5) Verification and enforcement of stay-away orders.
- 10 (6) Cite and release policies.

11 (7) Emergency assistance to victims, such as medical care,

- transportation to a shelter, *shelter* or *to* a hospital for treatment when necessary, and police standbys for removing personal property and assistance in safe passage out of the victim's
- 15 residence.

(8) Assisting victims in pursuing criminal options, such as givingthe victim the report number and directing the victim to the properinvestigation unit.

- (9) Furnishing written notice to victims at the scene, including,but not limited to, all of the following information:
- (A) A statement informing the victim that despite official
 restraint of the person alleged to have committed domestic
 violence, the restrained person may be released at any time.
- 24 (B) A statement that, "For further information about a shelter 25 you may contact _____."
- 26 (C) A statement that, "For information about other services in 27 the community, where available, you may contact ____."
- (D) A statement that, "For information about the California
 Victims' Compensation Program, you may contact
 1-800-777-9229."
- (E) A statement informing the victim of domestic violence that
 he or she the victim may ask the district attorney to file a criminal
 complaint.
- 34 (F) A statement informing the victim of the right to go to the
 35 superior court and file a petition requesting any of the following
 36 orders for relief:
- (i) An order restraining the attacker from abusing the victimand other family members.
- 39 (ii) An order directing the attacker to leave the household.

(iii) An order preventing the attacker from entering the
 residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim.
 (iv) An order awarding the victim or the other parent custody
 of or visitation with a minor child or children.

5 (v) An order restraining the attacker from molesting or 6 interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim.

7 (vi) An order directing the party not granted custody to pay 8 support of minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do 9 so.

- (vii) An order directing the defendant to make specified debitpayments coming due while the order is in effect.
- (viii) An order directing that either or both parties participatein counseling.

14 (G) A statement informing the victim of the right to file a civil 15 suit for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical

16 expenses, loss of earnings, and other expenses for injuries sustained

and damage to property, and any other related expenses incurredby the victim or any agency that shelters the victim.

19 (H) In the case of an alleged violation of subdivision (e) of

20 Section 243 or Section 261, 261.5, 262, 273.5, 286, 287, or 289,

21 or former Section 262 or 288a, a "Victims of Domestic Violence"

22 card which shall include, but is not limited to, the following23 information:

(i) The names and phone numbers of or local county hotlinesfor, or both the phone numbers of and local county hotlines for,

26 local shelters for battered women victims of domestic violence and

27 rape victim counseling centers within the county, including those

28 centers specified in Section 13837, and their 24-hour counseling

29 service telephone numbers.

30 (ii) A simple statement on the proper procedures for a victim31 to follow after a sexual assault.

32 (iii) A statement that sexual assault by a person who is known

to the victim, including sexual assault by a person who is thespouse of the victim, is a crime.

(iv) A statement that domestic violence or assault by a person
who is known to the victim, including domestic violence or assault
by a person who is the spouse of the victim, is a crime.

38 (I) A statement informing the victim that strangulation may

cause internal injuries and encouraging the victim to seek medicalattention.

1 (10) Writing of reports. 2 (d) In the development of these policies and standards, each 3 local department is encouraged to consult with domestic violence 4 experts, such as the staff of the local shelter for battered women 5 victims of domestic violence and their children. Departments may 6 use the response guidelines developed by the commission in 7 developing local policies. 8 SEC. 69. Section 13750 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 9 13750. (a) A city, county, city and county, or community-based nonprofit organization may each establish a multiagency, 10 multidisciplinary family justice center to assist victims of domestic 11 12 violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human 13 trafficking, to ensure that victims of abuse are able to access all 14 needed services in one location in order to enhance victim safety, 15 increase offender accountability, and improve access to services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent 16 17 adult abuse, and human trafficking. (b) For purposes of this title, the following terms have the 18 19 following meanings: 20 (1) "Abuse" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 6203 21 of the Family Code. 22 (2) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as set forth in 23 Section 6211 of the Family Code. (3) "Sexual assault" means an act or attempt made punishable 24 25 by Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 266c, 269, 285, 286, 287, 26 288, 288.5, 289, or 647.6, or former Section 262 or 288a. 27 (4) "Elder or dependent adult abuse" means an act made 28 punishable by Section 368. 29 (5) "Human trafficking" has the same meaning as set forth in 30 Section 236.1. 31 (c) For purposes of this title, family justice centers shall be 32 defined as multiagency, multidisciplinary service centers where public and private agencies assign staff members on a full-time or 33 34 part-time basis in order to provide services to victims of domestic 35 violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, or human 36 trafficking from one location in order to reduce the number of 37 times victims must tell their story, reduce the number of places 38 victims must go for help, and increase access to services and 39 support for victims and their children. Staff members at a family

- 1 justice center may be comprised of, but are not limited to, the
- 2 following:

- 3 (1) Law enforcement personnel.
- 4 (2) Medical personnel.
- 5 (3) District attorneys and city attorneys.
- 6 (4) Victim-witness program personnel.
 - (5) Domestic violence shelter service staff.
- 8 (6) Community-based rape crisis, domestic violence, and human
- 9 trafficking advocates.
- 10 (7) Social service agency staff members.
- 11 (8) Child welfare agency social workers.
- 12 (9) County health department staff.
- 13 (10) City or county welfare and public assistance workers.
- 14 (11) Nonprofit agency counseling professionals.
- 15 (12) Civil legal service providers.
- 16 (13) Supervised volunteers from partner agencies.
- 17 (14) Other professionals providing services.
- 18 (d) Nothing in this This section is intended to does not abrogate
- 19 existing laws regarding privacy or information sharing. Family
- 20 justice center staff members shall comply with the laws governing
- 21 their respective professions.
- (e) Victims of crime shall not be denied services on the grounds
 of criminal history. No A criminal history search shall *not* be
 conducted of a victim at a family justice center without the victim's
 written consent unless the criminal history search is pursuant to a
 criminal investigation.
- (f) Victims of crime shall not be required to participate in the
 criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order
 to receive counseling, medical care, or other services at a family
 justice center.
- (g) (1) Each family justice center shall consult with 31 32 community-based domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, and human trafficking agencies in 33 34 partnership with survivors of violence and abuse and their 35 advocates in the operations process of the family justice center, 36 and shall establish procedures for the ongoing input, feedback, 37 and evaluation of the family justice center by survivors of violence 38 and abuse and community-based crime victim service providers 39 and advocates.
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1 (2) Each family justice center shall develop policies and 2 procedures, in collaboration with local community-based crime 3 victim service providers and local survivors of violence and abuse, 4 to ensure coordinated services are provided to victims and to 5 enhance the safety of victims and professionals at the family justice 6 center who participate in affiliated survivor-centered support or 7 advocacy groups. Each family justice center shall maintain a formal 8 client feedback, complaint, and input process to address client 9 concerns about services provided or the conduct of any family 10 justice center professionals, agency partners, or volunteers providing services in the family justice center. 11

12 (h) (1) Each family justice center shall maintain a client consent 13 policy and shall be in compliance with all state and federal laws protecting the confidentiality of the types of information and 14 15 documents that may be in a victim's file, including, but not limited to, medical, legal, and victim counselor records. Each family justice 16 17 center shall have a designated privacy officer to develop and 18 oversee privacy policies and procedures consistent with state and 19 federal privacy laws and the Fair Information Practice Principles 20 promulgated by the United States Department of Homeland 21 Security. At no time shall a victim be required to sign a client 22 consent form to share information in order to access services.

(2) Each family justice center is required to obtain informed,
written, reasonably time limited, consent from the victim before
sharing information obtained from the victim with any staff
member or agency partner, except as provided in paragraphs (3)
and (4).

28 (3) A family justice center is not required to obtain consent from 29 the victim before sharing information obtained from the victim 30 with any staff member or agency partner if the person is a mandated 31 reporter, a peace officer, or a member of the prosecution team and 32 is required to report or disclose specific information or incidents. 33 These persons shall inform the victim that they may share 34 information obtained from the victim without the victim's consent. 35 (4) Each family justice center is required to inform the victim 36 that information shared with staff members or partner agencies at 37 a family justice center may be shared with law enforcement 38 professionals without the victim's consent if there is a mandatory 39 duty to report, or the client is a danger to himself themselves or

herself, or others. Each family justice center shall obtain written 1 2 acknowledgment that the victim has been informed of this policy. 3 (5) Consent by a victim for sharing information within a family 4 justice center pursuant to this section shall not be construed as a 5 universal waiver of any existing evidentiary privilege that makes 6 confidential any communications or documents between the victim 7 and any service provider, including, but not limited to, any lawyer, 8 advocate, sexual assault or domestic violence counselor as defined 9 in Section 1035.2 or 1037.1 of the Evidence Code, human 10 trafficking caseworker as defined in Section 1038.2 of the Evidence 11 Code, therapist, doctor, or nurse. Any oral or written 12 communication or any document authorized by the victim to be 13 shared for the purposes of enhancing safety and providing more 14 effective and efficient services to the victim of domestic violence, 15 sexual assault, elder or dependent adult abuse, or human trafficking 16 shall not be disclosed to any third party, unless that third-party 17 disclosure is authorized by the victim, or required by other state 18 or federal law or by court order. 19 (i) An individual staff member, volunteer, or agency that has 20 victim information governed by this section shall not be required

21 to disclose that information unless the victim has consented to the 22 disclosure or it is otherwise required by other state or federal law

23 or by court order.

(j) A disclosure of information consented to by the victim in a 24 25 family justice center, made for the purposes of clinical assessment, 26 risk assessment, safety planning, or service delivery, shall not be deemed a waiver of any privilege or confidentiality provision 27 28 contained in Sections 2263, 2918, 4982, and 6068 of the Business 29 and Professions Code, the lawyer-client privilege protected by 30 Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 31 8 of the Evidence Code, the physician-patient privilege protected 32 by Article 6 (commencing with Section 990) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, the psychotherapist-patient 33 34 privilege protected by Article 7 (commencing with Section 1010) 35 of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, the sexual assault 36 counselor-victim privilege protected by Article 8.5 (commencing 37 with Section 1035) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence 38 Code, or the domestic violence counselor-victim privilege protected 39 by Article 8.7 (commencing with Section 1037) of Chapter 4 of

40 Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

1 SEC. 70. Section 13837 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 2 13837. (a) (1) The California Office of Emergency Services 3 (Cal OES) shall provide grants to proposed and existing child 4 sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse victim counseling 5 centers and prevention programs, including programs for minor victims of human trafficking. Grant recipients shall provide 6 7 appropriate in-person counseling and referral services during 8 normal business hours, and maintain other standards or services 9 which that shall be determined to be appropriate by the advisory 10 committee established pursuant to Section 13836 as grant conditions. The advisory committee shall identify the criteria to 11 12 be utilized in awarding the grants provided by this chapter before 13 any funds are allocated.

14 In

15 (2) *In* order to be eligible for funding pursuant to this chapter, 16 the centers shall demonstrate an ability to receive and make use 17 of any funds available from governmental, voluntary, philanthropic, 18 or other sources-which *that* may be used to augment any state funds 19 appropriated for purposes of this chapter. Each center receiving 20 funds pursuant to this chapter shall make every attempt to qualify 21 for any qualible foderal funding

21 for any available federal funding.

22 State

23 (3) State funds provided to establish centers shall be utilized 24 when possible, as determined by the advisory committee, to expand 25 the program and shall not be expended to reduce fiscal support 26 from other public or private sources. The centers shall maintain 27 quarterly and final fiscal reports in a form to be prescribed by the 28 administering agency. In granting funds, the advisory committee 29 shall give priority to centers which are operated in close proximity 30 to medical treatment facilities. 31 (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a goal or purpose

of the Cal OES is to ensure that all victims of sexual assault and rape receive comprehensive, quality services, and to decrease the incidence of sexual assault through school and community education and prevention programs.

(2) The Cal OES and the advisory committee established
pursuant to Section 13836 shall collaboratively administer sexual
assault/rape crisis center victim services programs and provide
grants to proposed and existing sexual assault services programs
(SASPs) operating local rape victim centers and prevention

- 1 programs. All SASPs shall provide the services in subparagraphs
- 2 (A) to (G), inclusive, and to the extent federal funding is made
- 3 available, shall also provide the service described in subparagraph
- 4 (H). The Cal OES shall provide financial and technical assistance
- 5 to SASPs in implementing the following services:
- 6 (A) Crisis intervention, 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
- 7 (B) Followup counseling services.
- 8 (C) In-person counseling, including group counseling.
- 9 (D) Accompaniment services.
- 10 (E) Advocacy services.
- 11 (F) Information and referrals to victims and the general public.
- 12 (G) Community education presentations.
- 13 (H) Rape prevention presentations and self-defense programs.
- (3) The funding process for distributing grant awards to SASPsshall be administered as follows:
- 16 (A) The Cal OES and the advisory committee established 17 pursuant to Section 13836 shall collaboratively adopt each of the 18 following:
- (i) The process and standards for determining whether to grant,
 renew, or deny funding to any SASP applying or reapplying for
 funding under the terms of the program.
- (ii) For SASPs applying for grants under the RFP process
 described in subparagraph (B), a system for grading grant
 applications in relation to the standards established pursuant to
 clause (i), and an appeal process for applications that are denied.
 A description of this grading system and appeal process shall be
 provided to all SASPs as part of the application required under the
- 28 RFP process.
- 29 (iii) For SASPs reapplying for funding under the RFA process 30 described in subparagraph (D), a system for grading the
- 31 performance of SASPs in relation to the standards established 32 pursuant to clause (i), and an appeal process for decisions to deny
- pursuant to clause (i), and an appeal process for decisions to denyor reduce funding. A description of this grading system and appeal
- 35 of reduce running. A description of this grading system and appear 34 process shall be provided to all SASPs receiving grants under this
- 35 program.
- (B) Grants for centers that have previously not been funded or
 were not funded in the previous cycle shall be awarded as a result
 of a competitive request for proposal (RFP) process. The RFP
- 39 process shall comply with all applicable state and federal statutes
- 40 for sexual assault/rape crisis center funding, and to the extent
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1 possible, the response to the RFP shall not exceed 25 narrative 2 pages, excluding attachments.

3 (C) Grants shall be awarded to SASPs that propose to maintain 4 services previously granted funding pursuant to this section, to 5 expand existing services or create new services, or to establish 6 new sexual assault/rape crisis centers in underserved or unserved 7 areas. Each grant shall be awarded for a three year term

7 areas. Each grant shall be awarded for a three-year term. 8 (D) SASPs reapplying for grants are not subject to a competitive 9 bidding grant process, but are subject to a request for application 10 (RFA) process. The RFA process for a SASP reapplying for grant 11 funds shall-consist consist, in-part part, of an assessment of the 12 past performance history of the SASP in relation to the standards 13 established pursuant to subparagraph (A). The RFA process shall 14 comply with all applicable state and federal statutes for sexual 15 assault/rape crisis center funding, and to the extent possible, the 16 response to the RFA shall not exceed 10 narrative pages, excluding 17 attachments.

(E) Any SASP funded through this program in the previous
grant cycle shall be funded upon reapplication, unless its past
performance history fails to meet the standards established pursuant
to clause (i) of subparagraph (A).

(F) The Cal OES shall conduct a minimum of one site visit every three years for each agency funded to provide sexual assault/rape crisis centers. The purpose of the site visit shall be to conduct a performance assessment of, and provide subsequent technical assistance for, each center visited. The performance assessment shall include, but need not be limited to, a review of all of the following:

29 (i) Progress in meeting program goals and objectives.

- 30 (ii) Agency organization and facilities.
- 31 (iii) Personnel policies, files, and training.
- 32 (iv) Recordkeeping, budgeting, and expenditures.

33 (v) Documentation, data collection, and client confidentiality.

(G) After each site visit conducted pursuant to subparagraph
(F), the Cal OES shall provide a written report to the SASP
summarizing the performance of the SASP, any deficiencies noted,
any corrective action needed, and a deadline for corrective action
to be completed. The Cal OES shall also develop a corrective

39 action plan for verifying the completion of any corrective action

40 required. The Cal OES shall submit its written report to the SASP

1 no more than 60 days after the site visit. A grant under the RFA 2 process shall not be denied if the SASP did not receive a site visit 3 during the previous three years, unless the Cal OES is aware of 4 criminal violations relative to the administration of grant funding. 5 (H) SASPs receiving written reports of deficiencies or orders 6 for corrective action after a site visit shall be given no less than 7 six months' time to take corrective action before the deficiencies 8 or failure to correct may be considered in the next RFA process. 9 However, the Cal OES shall have the discretion to reduce the time 10 to take corrective action in cases where the deficiencies present a 11 significant health or safety risk or when other severe circumstances 12 are found to exist. If corrective action is deemed necessary, and a 13 SASP fails to comply, or if other deficiencies exist that, in the 14 judgment of the Cal OES, cannot be corrected, the Cal OES shall 15 determine, using its grading system, whether continued funding for the SASP should be reduced or denied altogether. If a SASP 16 17 has been determined to be deficient, the Cal OES may, at any point 18 during the SASP's funding cycle following the expiration of the 19 period for corrective action, deny or reduce any further funding. 20 (I) If a SASP applies or reapplies for funding pursuant to this 21 section and that funding is denied or reduced, the decision to deny 22 or reduce funding shall be provided in writing to the SASP, along 23 with a written explanation of the reasons for the reduction or denial 24 made in accordance with the grading system for the RFP or RFA 25 process. Except as otherwise provided, any appeal of the decision 26 to deny or reduce funding shall be made in accordance with the 27 appeal process established by the Cal OES. The appeal process 28 shall allow a SASP a minimum of 30 days to appeal after a decision 29 to deny or reduce funding. All pending appeals shall be resolved 30 before final funding decisions are reached.

31 (J) It is the intent of the Legislature that priority for additional 32 funds that become available be given to currently funded, new, or 33 previously unfunded SASPs for expansion of services. However, 34 the Cal OES may determine when expansion is needed to 35 accommodate underserved or unserved areas. If supplemental 36 funding is unavailable, the Cal OES shall have the authority to 37 lower the base level of grants to all currently funded SASPs in 38 order to provide funding for currently funded, new, or previously 39 unfunded SASPs that will provide services in underserved or 40 unserved areas. However, to the extent reasonable, funding

1 reductions shall be reduced proportionately among all currently

2 funded SASPs. After the amount of funding reductions has been

3 determined, SASPs that are currently funded and those applying

4 for funding shall be notified of changes in the available level of

5 funding prior to the next application process. Funding reductions

6 made under this paragraph shall not be subject to appeal.

7 (K) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Cal

8 OES may reduce funding to a SASP funded pursuant to this section

9 if federal funding support is reduced. Funding reductions as a result10 of a reduction in federal funding are not subject to appeal.

(L) This section shall not be construed to supersede any function
or duty required by federal acts, rules, regulations, or guidelines
for the distribution of federal grants.

14 (M) As a condition of receiving funding pursuant to this section,15 a SASP shall do each of the following:

(i) Demonstrate an ability to receive and make use of any funds

available from governmental, voluntary, philanthropic, or othersources that may be used to augment any state funds appropriated

19 for purposes of this chapter.

20 (ii) Make every attempt to qualify for any available federal 21 funding.

22 (N) For the purposes of this paragraph, "sexual assault" means 23 an act or attempt made punishable by Section 220, 261, 261.5,

24 262, 264.1, 266c, 285, 286, 287, 288, or 647.6, or former Section

25 *262 or* 288a.

(O) For the purposes of this paragraph, "sexual assault services
program" or "SASP" means an agency operating a sexual
assault/rape crisis center.

SEC. 71. Section 14205 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
14205. (a) The online missing persons registry shall accept
and generate complete information on a missing person.

(b) The information on a missing person shall be retrievable byany of the following:

34 (1) The person's name.

35 (2) The person's date of birth.

36 (3) The person's social security number.

37 (4) Whether a dental chart has been received, coded, and entered

38 into the National Crime Information Center Missing Person System

39 by the Attorney General.

1 (5) The person's physical description, including hair and eye 2 color and body marks.

3 (6) The person's known associates.

4 (7) The person's last known location.

5 (8) The name or assumed name of the abductor, if applicable,

6 other pertinent information relating to the abductor or the assumed7 abductor, or both.

8 (9) Any other information, as deemed appropriate by the 9 Attorney General.

10 (c) The Attorney General, in consultation with local law 11 enforcement agencies and other user groups, shall develop the 12 form in which information shall be entered into the system.

(d) The Attorney General shall establish and maintain within
the center a separate, confidential historic database relating to
missing children and at-risk adults. The historic database may be
used only by the center for statistical and research purposes. The
historic database shall be set up to categorize cases relating to
missing children and at-risk adults by type. These types shall

19 include the following:

- 20 (1) Runaways.
- 21 (2) Voluntary missing.
- 22 (3) Lost.

23 (4) Abduction involving movement of the victim in the24 commission of the crime or sexual exploitation.

- 25 (5) Nonfamily abduction.
- (6) Family abduction.

27 (7) Any other categories as determined by the Attorney General.

(e) In addition, the data shall include the number of missingchildren and missing at-risk adults in this state and the categoryof each case.

31 (f) The center may supply information about specific cases from 32 the historic database to a local police department, sheriff's 33 department, or district attorney, only in connection with an 34 investigation by the police department, sheriff's department, or 35 district attorney of a missing person case or a violation or attempted 36 violation of Section 220, 261.5, 262, 273a, 273d, or 273.5, or any 37 sex offense listed in Section 290, except for the offense specified 38 in subdivision (d) of Section 243.4.

39 SEC. 72. Section 5164 of the Public Resources Code is 40 amended to read:

1 5164. (a) (1) A county, city, city and county, or special district 2 shall not hire a person for employment, or hire a volunteer to 3 perform services, at a county, city, city and county, or special 4 district operated park, playground, recreational center, or beach 5 used for recreational purposes, in a position having supervisory 6 or disciplinary authority over a minor, if that person has been 7 convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (2).

8 (2) (A) A violation or attempted violation of Section 220, 261.5, 9 262, 273a, 273d, or 273.5 of the Penal Code, or a sex offense listed 10 in Section 290 of the Penal Code, except for the offense specified 11 in subdivision (d) of Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.

12 (B) A felony or misdemeanor conviction specified in 13 subparagraph (C) within 10 years of the date of the employer's 14 request.

15 (C) A felony conviction that is over 10 years old, if the subject of the request was incarcerated within 10 years of the employer's 16 17 request, for a violation or attempted violation of an offense 18 specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 207) of Title 8 19 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, Section 211 or 215 of the Penal Code, wherein it is charged and proved that the defendant personally 20 21 used a deadly or dangerous weapon, as provided in subdivision 22 (b) of Section 12022 of the Penal Code, in the commission of that offense, Section 217.1 of the Penal Code, Section 236 of the Penal 23 Code, an offense specified in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 24 25 240) of Title 8 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, or an offense specified 26 in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, provided 27 that a record of a misdemeanor conviction shall not be transmitted 28 to the requester unless the subject of the request has a total of three 29 or more misdemeanor convictions, or a combined total of three or 30 more misdemeanor and felony convictions, for violations listed in 31 this section within the 10-year period immediately preceding the 32 employer's request or has been incarcerated for any of those 33 convictions within the preceding 10 years. 34 (b) (1) To give effect to this section, a county, city, city and

(b) (1) To give effect to this section, a county, city, city and
county, or special district shall require each such prospective
employee or volunteer to complete an application that inquires as
to whether or not that individual has been convicted of an offense
specified in subdivision (a). The county, city, city and county, or
special district shall screen, pursuant to Section 11105.3 of the
Penal Code, any such prospective employee or volunteer, having

supervisory or disciplinary authority over a minor, for that person's
 criminal background.

3 (2) A local agency request for Department of Justice records 4 pursuant to this subdivision shall include the prospective 5 employee's or volunteer's fingerprints, which may be taken by the 6 local agency, and any other data specified by the Department of 7 Justice. The request shall be made on a form approved by the 8 Department of Justice. A fee shall not be charged to the local 9 agency for requesting the records of a prospective volunteer 10 pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) A county, city, city and county, or special district may charge
a prospective employee or volunteer described in subdivision (a)
a fee to cover all of the county, city, city and county, or special
district's costs attributable to the requirements imposed by this
section.

16 SEC. 73. Section 4467 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 17 4467. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 18 department shall issue new and different license plates immediately 19 upon request to the registered owner of a vehicle who appears in 20 person and submits a completed application, if all of the following 21 are provided:

(1) Proof of ownership of the vehicle that is acceptable to thedepartment.

(2) A driver's license or identification card containing a picture
of the licensee or cardholder issued to the registered owner by the
department pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section
12500) of Division 6. The department shall conduct a search of
its records to verify the authenticity of any document submitted
under this paragraph.

30 (3) The previously issued license plates from the vehicle.

31 (4) The payment of required fees under subdivision (c) of
32 Section 4850 and subdivision (b) of Section 9265 for the issuance
33 of duplicate license plates.

34 (5) One of the following:

(A) A copy of a police report, court documentation, or other
law enforcement documentation identifying the registered owner
of the vehicle as the victim of an incident of domestic violence,
as specified in Section 1708.6 of the Civil Code, the subject of
stalking, as specified in Section 1708.7 of the Civil Code or Section
646.9 of the Penal Code, the victim of a rape, as defined in Section

1 261 or *former Section* 262 of the Penal Code, or the victim of a 2 sexual battery, as defined in Section 1708.5 of the Civil Code.

3 (B) A written acknowledgment, dated within 30 days of 4 submission, on the letterhead of a domestic violence agency or a 5 rape crisis center, that the registered owner is actively seeking 6 assistance or has sought assistance from that agency within the 7 past year.

8 (C) An active protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the 9 Family Code, or issued pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the 10 Code of Civil Procedure, which *that* names the registered owner 11 as a protected party.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to special license plates issued
under Article 8 (commencing with Section 5000) of Chapter 1 of
Division 3, special interest license plates issued under Article 8.4
(commencing with Section 5060) of Chapter 1 of Division 3, or
environmental license plates issued under Article 8.5 (commencing

17 with Section 5100) of Chapter 1 of Division 3.

18 SEC. 74. Section 6500 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 19 amended to read:

6500. (a) For purposes of this article, the following definitionsshall apply:

22 (1) "Dangerousness to self or others" shall include, but not be 23 limited to, a finding of incompetence to stand trial pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 24 25 10 of Part 2 of the Penal Code when the defendant has been charged 26 with murder, mayhem, aggravated mayhem, a violation of Section 27 207, 209, or 209.5 of the Penal Code in which the victim suffers 28 intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, robbery perpetrated by 29 torture or by a person armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon 30 or in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, carjacking 31 perpetrated by torture or by a person armed with a dangerous or 32 deadly weapon or in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451 of the Penal Code, a 33 34 violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of *former* 35 Section 262 or paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 36 261 of the Penal Code, a violation of Section 288 of the Penal 37 Code, any of the following acts when committed by force, violence, 38 duress, menace, fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on 39 the victim or another person: a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of 40 subdivision (a) of former Section 262 of the Penal Code, a violation

1 of Section 264.1, 286, or 287 of, or former Section 288a of, the

Penal Code, or a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 289 of the
Penal Code; a violation of Section 459 of the Penal Code in the

4 first degree, assault with intent to commit murder, a violation of

5 Section 220 of the Penal Code in which the victim suffers great

6 bodily injury, a violation of Section 18725, 18740, 18745, 18750,

7 or 18755 of the Penal Code, or if the defendant has been charged

8 with a felony involving death, great bodily injury, or an act-which

9 *that* poses a serious threat of bodily harm to another person.

10 (2) "Developmental disability" shall have the same meaning as 11 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 4512.

(b) (1) A person with a developmental disability may be
committed to the State Department of Developmental Services for
residential placement other than in a-state developmental center
or state-operated community facility, as provided in subdivision
(a) of Section 6509, if the person is found to be a danger to self or

others.
(A) An order of commitment made pursuant to this paragraph
shall expire automatically one year after the order of commitment

20 is made.

(B) This paragraph does not prohibit any party enumerated in
Section 6502 from filing subsequent petitions for additional periods
of commitment. If subsequent petitions are filed, the procedures
followed shall be the same as with the initial petition for
commitment.

26 (2) A person with a developmental disability shall not be 27 committed to the State Department of Developmental Services for 28 placement in a-state developmental center or state-operated 29 community facility pursuant to this article unless the person meets 30 the criteria for admission to a developmental center or 31 state-operated community facility pursuant to paragraph (2), (3), 32 (4), (5), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 7505 and is dangerous 33 to self or others or the person currently is a resident of a state 34 developmental center or state-operated community facility pursuant 35 to an order of commitment made pursuant to this article prior to 36 July 1, 2012, and is being recommitted pursuant to paragraph (4) 37 of this subdivision.

38 (3) If the person with a developmental disability is in the care

39 or treatment of a state hospital, developmental center, or other40 facility at the time a petition for commitment is filed pursuant to

1 this article, proof of a recent overt act while in the care and

2 treatment of a state hospital, developmental center, or other facility

3 is not required in order to find that the person is a danger to self 4 or others.

5 (4) If subsequent petitions are filed with respect to a resident 6 of a-state developmental center or a state-operated community 7 facility committed prior to July 1, 2012, the procedures followed 8 and criteria for recommitment shall be the same as with the initial 9 petition for commitment.

(5) In any proceedings conducted under the authority of this 10 article, the person alleged to have a developmental disability shall 11 12 be informed of their right to counsel by the court and, if the person 13 does not have an attorney for the proceedings, the court shall 14 immediately appoint the public defender or other attorney to 15 represent them. The person shall pay the cost for the legal services if the person is able to do so. At any judicial proceeding under this 16 17 article, allegations that a person has a developmental disability 18 and is dangerous to self or others shall be presented by the district 19 attorney for the county unless the board of supervisors, by 20 ordinance or resolution, delegates this authority to the county 21 counsel. The regional center shall inform the clients' rights 22 advocate, as described in Section 4433, when a petition is filed 23 under this section and when a petition expires. The clients' rights 24 advocate for the regional center may attend any judicial 25 proceedings to assist in protecting the individual's rights.

26 (c) (1) An order of commitment made pursuant to this article 27 with respect to a person described in paragraph (3) of subdivision 28 (a) of Section 7505 shall expire automatically one year after the 29 order of commitment is made. This section does not prohibit a 30 party enumerated in Section 6502 from filing subsequent petitions 31 for additional periods of commitment. If subsequent petitions are 32 filed, the procedures followed shall be the same as with an initial 33 petition for commitment.

(2) An order of commitment made pursuant to this article on or
after July 1, 2012, with respect to the admission to a developmental
center or state-operated community facility of a person described
in paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 7505
shall expire automatically six months after the earlier of the order
of commitment pursuant to this section or the order of a placement
in a developmental center pursuant to Section 6506, unless the

1 regional center, prior to the expiration of the order of commitment, 2 notifies the court in writing of the need for an extension. The 3 required notice shall state facts demonstrating that the individual 4 continues to be in acute crisis, as defined in paragraph (1) of 5 subdivision (d) of Section 4418.7, and the justification for the 6 requested extension, and shall be accompanied by the 7 comprehensive assessment and plan described in subdivision (e) 8 of Section 4418.7. An order granting an extension shall not extend 9 the total period of commitment beyond one year, including a 10 placement in a developmental center pursuant to Section 6506. If, 11 prior to expiration of one year, the regional center notifies the court 12 in writing of facts demonstrating that, due to circumstances beyond 13 the regional center's control, the placement cannot be made prior 14 to expiration of the extension, and the court determines that good 15 cause exists, the court may grant one further extension of up to 30 16 days. The court may also issue any orders the court deems 17 appropriate to ensure that necessary steps are taken to ensure that 18 the individual can be safely and appropriately transitioned to the 19 community in a timely manner. The required notice shall state 20 facts demonstrating that the regional center has made significant 21 progress implementing the plan described in subdivision (e) of 22 Section 4418.7 and that extraordinary circumstances exist beyond 23 the regional center's control that have prevented the plan's 24 implementation. This paragraph does not preclude the individual 25 or a person acting on the person's behalf from making a request for release pursuant to Section 4800, or counsel for the individual 26 27 from filing a petition for habeas corpus pursuant to Section 4801. 28 Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 4801, for purposes of 29 this paragraph, judicial review shall be in the superior court of the 30 county that issued the order of commitment pursuant to this section. 31 (3) An order of commitment made pursuant to this article on or 32 after January 1, 2020, with respect to the admission to an institution 33 for mental disease, as described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph 34 (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 4648, shall expire automatically 35 six months after the earlier of the order of commitment pursuant 36 to this section, the order of a placement in an institution for mental 37 disease pursuant to Section 6506, or the date the regional center 38 placed the individual in the institution for mental disease, unless 39 the regional center notifies the court in writing of the need for an 40 extension. The required notice shall state facts demonstrating that

1 the individual continues to be in acute crisis, as defined in 2 paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 4418.7, and the 3 justification for the requested extension, and shall be accompanied 4 by the comprehensive assessment and plan described in clause (v) 5 of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 4648. An order granting an extension shall not extend the total 6 7 period of commitment beyond one year, including a placement in 8 an institution for mental disease pursuant to Section 6506. If, prior 9 to expiration of one year, the regional center notifies the court in writing of facts demonstrating that, due to circumstances beyond 10 the regional center's control, the placement cannot be made prior 11 12 to expiration of the extension, and the court determines that good 13 cause exists, the court may grant one further extension of up to 30 14 days. The court may also issue any orders the court deems 15 appropriate in order for necessary steps to be taken to ensure that the individual can be safely and appropriately transitioned to the 16 17 community in a timely manner. The required notice shall state 18 facts demonstrating that the regional center has made significant 19 progress implementing the plan described in clause (v) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 20 21 4648 and that extraordinary circumstances exist beyond the 22 regional center's control that have prevented the plan's 23 implementation. This paragraph does not preclude the individual or any person acting on their own behalf from making a request 24 25 for release pursuant to Section 4800, or counsel for the individual 26 from filing a petition for habeas corpus pursuant to Section 4801. 27 Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 4801, for purposes of 28 this paragraph, judicial review shall be in the superior court of the 29 county that issued the order of commitment pursuant to this section. 30 SEC. 75. Section 15610.63 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 31 is amended to read: 32 15610.63. "Physical abuse" means any of the following: 33 (a) Assault, as defined in Section 240 of the Penal Code. 34 (b) Battery, as defined in Section 242 of the Penal Code. 35 (c) Assault with a deadly weapon or force likely to produce

36 great bodily injury, as defined in Section 245 of the Penal Code.

37 (d) Unreasonable physical constraint, or prolonged or continual

38 deprivation of food or water.

39 (e) Sexual assault, that means any of the following:

- 1 (1) Sexual battery, as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal 2 Code.
- 3 (2) Rape, as defined in Section 261 of the Penal Code.
- 4 (3) Rape in concert, as described in Section 264.1 of the Penal 5 Code.
- 6 (4) Spousal rape, as defined in Section 262 of the Penal Code.
- 7 (5)
- 8 (4) Incest, as defined in Section 285 of the Penal Code.
- 9 (6)
- 10 (5) Sodomy, as defined in Section 286 of the Penal Code.
- 11 (7)
- 12 (6) Oral copulation, as defined in Section 287 or former Section
- 13 288a of the Penal Code.
- 14 (8)
- (7) Sexual penetration, as defined in Section 289 of the PenalCode.
- 10 code 17 (9)
- 18 (8) Lewd or lascivious acts as defined in paragraph (2) of 19 subdivision (b) of Section 288 of the Penal Code.
- 20 (f) Use of a physical or chemical restraint or psychotropic 21 medication under any of the following conditions:
- 22 (1) For punishment.
- (2) For a period beyond that for which the medication was
 ordered pursuant to the instructions of a physician and surgeon
 licensed in the State of California, who is providing medical care
 to the elder or dependent adult at the time the instructions are
 given.
- 28 (3) For any purpose not authorized by the physician and surgeon.
- 29 SEC. 76. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant
- 30 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 31 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 32 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 33 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 34 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 37 *Constitution*.
- 38 SECTION 1. Section 485 of the Penal Code is amended to
 39 read:
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- 1 485. A person who finds lost property under circumstances
- 2 that give the person knowledge of or means of inquiry as to the
- 3 true owner, and who appropriates that property to their own use,
- 4 or to the use of another person not entitled to the property, without
- 5 first making reasonable and just efforts to find the owner and to
- 6 restore the property to the owner, is guilty of theft.

Ο