



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

Date	Action Requested
October 2, 2014	N/A
To	Deadline
Hon. Tani Cantil-Sakauye	N/A
Members of the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee	Contact
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From	
Cory T. Jaspersen, Director	
Subject	
Status of 2014 Legislation considered by the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee—FINAL	

Following is the final status report on 2014 legislation considered by the Judicial Council's Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC) during the 2013-2014 legislative session. The bills are listed in numerical order by house (Assembly and Senate) and are indexed by subject matter. The second column, "description" summarizes the relevant portions of the bill—and the version of the bill—on which the PCLC position is based. The description column also includes an updated summary to reflect the most current version of the bill. The "Judicial Council position" column tracks the council's initial position and any subsequent change to that position.

The text of all versions of a bill, committee analyses, vote information, history, and bill status can be found on the Legislature's website (including past session information) at:
<http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml>

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee Action on 2014 Legislation
and Status of Bills

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JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee Action on 2014 Legislation
and Status of Bills

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 515 (Daniel Pone)	<p>AB 515 (Dickinson) – Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review</p> <p>As introduced Mandates the creation of at least two (2) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance court districts within the state, with the appropriate boundaries for the districts and locations for siting the CEQA compliance courts to be determined by rule of court. Establishes a CEQA compliance court in every district, consisting of at least three (3) judges. Requires the Governor to appoint judges to the CEQA compliance court based upon their expertise in CEQA and related land use and environmental laws, so that those judges will be able to hear and quickly resolve those actions or proceedings. Requires the Chief Justice of California to designate one of the judges of each CEQA compliance court district as the presiding judge of that district. Gives the CEQA compliance court jurisdiction over actions or proceedings involving CEQA, as well as joined matters involving related land use and environmental laws. Provides that decisions of the CEQA compliance court may be appealed only to the California Supreme Court. Requires the CEQA compliance court to issue a preliminary decision before the opportunity for oral argument is granted. Provides that if the CEQA compliance court finds that a determination of a public agency violated CEQA, the court order must specify what action taken by the public agency was in error.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended March 11, 2013 <i>Mandates the creation of new California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance court divisions of the superior court in specified counties and vests these divisions with original jurisdiction over actions or proceedings brought pursuant to CEQA and joined matters related to land use and environmental laws. Requires a CEQA compliance division judge to issue a preliminary decision in each of these cases before the opportunity for oral argument is granted. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules for establishing, among other things, protocols to govern the administration and efficient operation of the divisions, so that those judges assigned to the divisions will be able to hear and quickly resolve those actions or proceedings.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: As amended January 6, 2014 <i>Removed the above provisions and replaced with new language that clarifies the procedures that apply when a court orders a public agency to take corrective action to comply with CEQA by way of a peremptory writ of mandate.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: As amended June 5, 2014 <i>Provides that the court, in issuing a peremptory writ of mandate pursuant to CEQA, may require the public agency to prepare and file an initial return to the writ. Requires the trial court, to the extent feasible, to issue a determination, within 30 days of the filing of the return, indicating whether the actions specified in the initial return and any subsequent return are adequate to comply with the peremptory writ of mandate.</i></p>	<p>Oppose, courts need the flexibility to manage their own calendars and the Court of Appeal is not designed to be the court of first resort.</p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended March 11, 2013</i> <i>Oppose, but direct staff to continue discussions with the author to explore possible alternatives that are more workable for the courts.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended January 6, 2014</i> <i>Neutral</i></p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended June 5, 2014</i> <i>Neutral</i></p>	Author	Senate Environmental Quality Committee Dead

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 655 (Cory Jaspersen)	<p>AB 655 (Quirk-Silva) – Court reporters: salary fund</p> <p>As introduced Authorizes each trial court to establish a Reporters’ Salary Fund. Requires salaries and benefits of official court reporters to be paid from the Reporters’ Salary Fund. Requires fees for reporting services payable by law to be paid to the clerk of the court, who must deposit them into the Reporters’ Salary Fund. Requires fees for transcription of testimony and proceedings in the court to be paid by the parties to the official reporters. Requires where the court directs payment of transcription fees out of the Trial Court Operations Fund, that the fee be paid from the Reporters’ Salary Fund, except for felony cases, in which the fees must be paid out of the Trial Court Operations Fund. Requires the court to set aside, from court revenue, a specified amount of money to be placed in a revolving fund. Requires the court, at the time it makes its monthly distribution of revenue to appropriate state or county funds, to deduct proportionately and deposit into the Reporters’ Salary Fund, an amount sufficient to bring the fund’s remaining balance up to the previously specified amount. Requires that, if the fund balance is at any time below the mandated balance, the deficiency must be made up by deposits from the Trial Court Operations Fund for that court.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended June 14, 2013 <i>Creates the general authority for trial courts to establish a Reporters’ Salary Fund, which shall be a revolving fund, to be used solely to contribute to the salaries and benefits of official court reporters.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: As amended August 7, 2014 <i>Removed above provisions to address a non-court reporter matter.</i></p>	<p>Oppose, places pressure on the trial courts to create a special fund that needlessly treats a particular class of employees differently.</p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended June 14, 2013</i> Oppose</p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended August 7, 2014</i> Neutral</p>	California Court Reporters Association	Senate Rules Committee Dead
AB 885 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 885 (Ammiano) – Discovery: prosecutorial duty to disclose information</p> <p>As amended April 29, 2013 Requires the court, in any criminal trial or proceeding in which the court determines that the prosecuting attorney has failed to disclose materials and information required under law, to instruct the jury that the intentional failure to disclose the materials and information has occurred and that the jury may consider the failure to disclose as circumstantial evidence to support the presence of reasonable doubt.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended August 22, 2014 Authorizes the court, in any criminal trial or proceeding in which the court determines that the prosecuting attorney has intentionally or knowingly failed to disclose materials and information required under law, to instruct the jury that the intentional failure to disclose the materials and information has occurred and that requires the jury to consider the failure to disclose in determining whether reasonable doubt of the defendant’s guilt exists.</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended August 22, 2014</i> Oppose</p>	California Attorneys for Criminal Justice	Vetoed

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1014 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 1014 (Skinner) – Gun violence restraining orders</p> <p>As amended August 21, 2014 Creates a new civil process for the issuance of gun violence restraining orders and authorizes a law enforcement officer or immediate family member of a person, to seek, and a court to issue, a gun violence restraining order, as specified, prohibiting a person from having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms or ammunition. Defines a gun violence restraining order as an order, in writing, signed by the court, prohibiting and enjoining a named person from having under his or her custody and control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms or ammunition. Requires the Judicial Council to prescribe the petitions and orders and any other documents or rules of court necessary to implement the gun violence restraining order process.</p>	Neutral	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 872)
AB 1118 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 1118 (Hagman) – Statewide bail schedule</p> <p>As amended June 19, 2014 Among other things, requires the Judicial council to prepare, adopt, and annually revise a statewide bail schedule for all bailable offenses, except Vehicle Code infractions, and to appoint a group of judges who represent counties varying in size from throughout the state to develop and approve the statewide bail schedule. Requires the Judicial Council, when adopting the statewide bail schedule for all bailable offenses, to address circumstances where a person is booked for or charged with two or more offenses.</p>	Oppose, requires the Judicial Council to adopt a model statewide bail schedule with no ostensible purpose.	Author	Assembly Public Safety Committee Dead
AB 1441 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 1441 (Stone) – Pupils in foster care: transfers between schools: educational records: course credit</p> <p>As amended March 19, 2014 Requires local school districts to calculate and award full or partial academic credit to foster youth who transition between schools for work done that achieved a grade of D or higher.</p>	Support	Author	Assembly Appropriations Committee Dead
AB 1476 (Cory Jaspersen)	<p>AB 1476 (Committee on Budget) – Budget Act of 2014</p> <p>As amended August 28, 2014 Among other things, appropriates \$27 million to the judicial branch’s Immediate and Critical Needs Account for preliminary plans and working drawings for new Sacramento Courthouse.</p>	Sponsor of provisions relating to the new Sacramento County Criminal Courthouse	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 663)
AB 1585 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 1585 (Alejo) – Human trafficking</p> <p>As amended August 19, 2014 Provides that a defendant who has been convicted of solicitation or prostitution may petition the court to set aside the conviction if the defendant can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the conviction was the result of his or her status as a victim of human trafficking.</p>	Support, if amended to prohibit the filing of such petitions by individuals who (1) affirmatively raised human trafficking as a duress defense during trial, but the jury or judge still convicted the individual of solicitation or prostitution based on the evidence; or (2) on or after January 1, 2014, had the opportunity to raise human trafficking as a duress defense but failed to do so.	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 708)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1591 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 1591 (Achadjian) – Firearms</p> <p>As introduced Requires that courts notify the Department of Justice in an electronic format about individuals who have been adjudged by a court to be incompetent to stand trial, not guilty by reason of insanity, a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or a mentally disordered sex offender, within 24 hours instead of two court days of the finding in an electronic format.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended June 17, 2014 <i>Requires that courts notify the Department of Justice in an electronic format about individuals who have been adjudged by a court to be incompetent to stand trial, not guilty by reason of insanity, a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or a mentally disordered sex offender, within one court day instead of two court days of the finding in an electronic format.</i></p>	<p>Support, if amended and funded, to require the reporting within <i>one court day</i>.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended June 17, 2014 <i>Support</i></p>	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 141)
AB 1610 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 1610 (Bonta) – Material witnesses: human trafficking</p> <p>As amended August 18, 2014 Authorizes the defendant or the people to apply for an order that the witness be examined conditionally when the defendant has been charged with human trafficking and there is evidence that the victim or material witness will not attend the trial because he or she is under the direct control of the defendant or another person involved in human trafficking and by virtue of this relationship, the defendant or another person seeks to prevent the witness or victim from testifying.</p>	Support	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 709)
AB 1618 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 1618 (Chesbro) – Juveniles: case file inspection</p> <p>As amended March 11, 2014 Provides tribal entities and officials with access to confidential juvenile court files and records for children who are members of the tribe or eligible for membership in the tribe. By explicitly including tribes, tribal officials, and tribal entities within the exception to the confidentiality of juvenile court files, this bill will solve a conflict between federal and state law on one side, and juvenile courts on the other.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 57)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1657 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 1657 (Gomez) – Courts: interpreters</p> <p>As introduced Clarifies the ability of courts to provide foreign language interpreters in all cases, regardless of the income of the parties involved.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended April 29, 2014 <i>Authorizes a court to provide interpreters in civil actions at no cost to the parties, regardless of the income of the parties. Sets priority for case types and parties to receive funding in the event there is not enough money to provide interpreters in all civil actions.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: As amended August 21, 2014 <i>Authorizes a court to provide interpreters in civil actions at no cost to the parties, regardless of the income of the parties. Sets an order of priority by case type in the event there are insufficient funds appropriated to provide interpreters to all parties in all cases. Amendments clarify the order of priority, and repeal and replace statutory provisions related to specified case types that would be addressed by the new language in the bill. Makes legislative findings and declarations that it is the intent of the Legislative and Judicial branches to extend interpreter services to all parties in all matters.</i></p>	<p>Sponsor</p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended April 29, 2014</i> <i>Continued sponsorship of the bill's original intention to provide interpreter services to all parties in all cases. In light of the fact that there is not enough funding to provide that, the council is supportive of providing the courts with the flexibility to provide interpreter services, with the goal of increasing those services, while working around administrative issues. The council understands the Assembly Judiciary Committee's views regarding the types of cases and parties that should be prioritized, but notes any such prioritization will require ongoing discussions with the U.S. Department of Justice, whose views are in line with the council's original goal.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended August 21, 2014</i> <i>Support and continue sponsorship.</i></p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 721)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1659 (Daniel Pone)	AB 1659 (Chau) – Civil actions: post-verdict motions As amended April 1, 2014 Requires that the moving, opposing, and reply briefs and accompanying documents in support of or opposition to a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict or in support or opposition to a motion to set aside and vacate a judgment be served and filed in accordance with the deadlines applicable to a motion for new trial.	Support	Consumer Attorneys of California; California Defense Counsel	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 93)
AB 1698 (Sharon Reilly)	AB 1698 (Wagner) – Falsified public records As amended June 18, 2014 Requires a court to issue a written order declaring a false or forged instrument to be judged void at its inception when: (a) a defendant is convicted of offering a false or forged instrument for filing; or (b) a defendant enters a plea in which a charge of offering a false or forged instrument is dismissed, but he or she agrees to let the court consider the dismissed charge for purposes of sentencing. Clarifies that the prosecuting agency must record the court order at the appropriate public office.	Support	California District Attorneys Association	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 455)
AB 1708 (Sharon Reilly)	AB 1708 (Alejo) – Jurors: peace officer exemption As amended April 9, 2014 Excludes additional peace officers, including certain parole officers, probation officers, deputy probation officers, board coordinating parole agents, correctional officers, transportation officers of a probation department, and other employees of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of Mental Health, and the Board of Parole Hearings, from voir dire in civil and criminal matters.	Oppose	Chief Probation Officers of California; State Coalition of Probation Organizations	Assembly Public Safety Committee Dead
AB 1773 (Laura Speed)	AB 1773 (Allen) – Public contracts: courts As amended March 13, 2014 Requires the semiannual contracting reports by the Judicial Council to include a list of all new contracts and the complete history of contracts amended during the reporting period, including the date, amount, and duration of the original contract and all subsequent amendments.	Support, if funded	Author	Assembly Appropriations Committee Dead
AB 1887 (Sharon Reilly)	AB 1887 (Campos) – Prostitution: human trafficking: sealing and destruction of arrest records As introduced Authorizes a person to petition a court to set aside a conviction for an offense relating to solicitation or prostitution, as specified, based on finding the person is factually innocent of the charge if the person is a victim of human trafficking and the offense is a result of the petitioner’s status as a victim of that crime. Requires in such cases that the court order the records of the arrest to be sealed and destroyed, and take other action appropriate under the circumstances or as justice requires.	Support, if amended to prohibit the filing of such petitions by individuals who 1) affirmatively raised human trafficking as a duress defense during trial, but the judge or jury still convicted the individual of solicitation or prostitution based on the evidence, or 2) on or after January 1, 2014, had the opportunity to raise human trafficking as a duress defense but failed to do so.	Author	Assembly Appropriations Committee Dead

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1932 Daniel Pone)	AB 1932 (Jones) – Appellate court decisions As introduced Requires a judgment of the appellate division of the superior court in an appeal to contain a brief statement of the reasons for the judgment, and provides that a judgment stating only “affirmed” or “reversed” is insufficient for this purpose.	Neutral	Conference of California Bar Associations	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 58)
AB 2034 (Daniel Pone)	AB 2034 (Gatto) – Elder and dependent adults: protective orders: visitation As amended August 22, 2014 Among other things, allows first degree relative of an elder or dependent adult to file a petition for a protective order to enjoin a person from keeping the elder or dependent adult in isolation from contact with the relative.	Oppose	Author	Senate Rules Committee Dead
AB 2085 (Sharon Reilly)	AB 2085 (Fox) – Vehicles: misdemeanor violations As introduced Authorizes a court or county to establish an amnesty program for fines and bail due on or before January 1, 2012 for specified infraction and misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code and Penal Code, on or after January 1, 2015. The bill also authorizes the court or county, in addition to and at the same time as that amnesty program, to establish an amnesty program for specified misdemeanor violations due on or before January 1, 2012, if certain conditions are met. <i>UPDATE: As amended March 19, 2014 Authorizes a court and county, upon agreement by both entities, to establish a one-time amnesty program for fines and bail due on or before January 1, 2012, for certain infraction or misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code and Penal Code, on or after January 1, 2016 until December 31, 2016.</i>	Oppose <i>UPDATE: As amended March 19, 2014 Withdrew previous oppose position and took no position with direction to work with the author.</i>	Author	Assembly Appropriations Committee Dead
AB 2089 (Alan Herzfeld)	AB 2089 (Quirk) – Domestic violence: protective orders As amended August 19, 2014 Amends numerous sections of the Domestic Violence Protection Act including requiring a court to state its reasons for denying a request for a permanent domestic violence restraining order in writing or on the record.	Oppose, unless amended to eliminate the portion of the bill related to statements of decision; neutral if amended.	California Partnership to End Domestic Violence	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 635)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2098 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2098 (Levine) – Military personnel: veterans: sentencing: mitigating circumstances</p> <p>As amended May 29, 2014 Requires the court to consider a defendant’s status as a combat veteran suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or other mental health problems as a result of his or her military service, as a factor in favor of granting probation, and as a factor in mitigation when choosing whether to impose the lower, middle, or upper term of a state prison sentence. Clarifies that consideration of veteran status in sentencing does not preclude the court from considering similar trauma, injury, substance abuse, or mental health problems due to other causes, as evidence or factors in mitigation.</p>	Support, if amended as follows: (1) amend Penal Code section 1170.9(b) to require that military related service and the related conditions were a substantial factor in the commission of the criminal offense; (2) amend Penal Code section 1170.91 to similarly require that the military-related service and resulting conditions were a substantial factor in the commission of the criminal offense; and (3) amend Penal Code sections 1170.9 and 1170.91 to provide that a court may, rather than shall, consider the factors listed in those sections.	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 163).
AB 2124 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2124 (Lowenthal) – Misdemeanor offenses: deferral of sentencing</p> <p>As amended May 23, 2014 Authorizes a judge, at his or her discretion, to defer sentencing a defendant who has submitted a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for a period not to exceed 12 months and to order the defendant to comply with terms, conditions, and programs, as specified.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended August 22, 2014 <i>Establishes a pilot program in the County of Los Angeles to authorize a judge in the superior court, at the judge’s discretion and over the objection of the prosecution, to defer sentencing a defendant who has submitted a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor for a period not to exceed 12 months and to order the defendant to comply with terms, conditions, and programs, as specified. Sunsets the program as of January 1, 2018.</i></p>	Support	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 732)
AB 2186 (Daniel Pone)	<p>AB 2186 (Lowenthal) – Defendants: competency</p> <p>As amended August 20, 2014 Among other things, requires the court, if it finds any one of a list of conditions to be true, to issue an order, authorizing involuntary administration of antipsychotic medication to the defendant when and as prescribed by the defendant's treating psychiatrist at a state hospital or other facility. Requires the court to review the order to administer involuntary medication at the time of the review of the initial competency report by the medical director of the treatment facility and at reviews of the six-month progress reports.</p>	Support	Department of State Hospitals	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 733)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2190 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2190 (Maienschein) – Criminal defendants: gravely disabled persons</p> <p>As amended August 21, 2014</p> <p>Allows the court, when appropriate, to conditionally release a defendant found incompetent to stand trial to a placement in the community, rather than in a custodial or in-patient setting, to receive mental health treatment until competency is restored. Requires that when a conservatorship investigation results from a criminal court ordering an evaluation of a defendant, the officer must submit a copy of the report to the defendant or defendant’s attorney who may authorize distribution to the criminal court. Clarifies the defendant or defendant’s counsel must give prior written consent to release of conservatorship investigation to a criminal court.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 734)
AB 2195 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 2195 (Achadjian) – Juvenile: truancy</p> <p>As amended August 4, 2014</p> <p>Amends Welfare and Institutions Code section 256 to allow section 601 truancy violations, at the discretion of the referring probation officer, to be referred to the county juvenile traffic court and be heard by a hearing officer, instead of being referred to the juvenile court.</p>	Support	San Luis Obispo County Probation Department	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 898)
AB 2332 (Cory Jaspersen)	<p>AB 2332 (Wieckowski) – Courts: personal services contracts</p> <p>As amended July 1, 2014</p> <p>Requires trial courts to meet specified standards in order to enter into a contract for any services that are currently or customarily performed by that trial court’s employees. Requires, among other things, that a trial court must clearly demonstrate that the contract will result in actual overall cost savings for the duration of the entire contract as compared with the trial court’s actual costs of providing the same services. Prohibits, among other things, a trial court from approving a contract solely on the basis that savings will result from lower contractor pay rates or benefits or cause an existing trial court employee to incur a loss of his or her employment or employment seniority, a reduction in wages, benefits, or hours, or an involuntary transfer to a new location requiring a change in residence. Also prohibits any contract that would be “inconsistent with the public interest.” Exempts some contracts under specified circumstances, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contracts between a trial court and another trial court or a local government entity for services to be performed by employees of that trial court or local government entity; 2. Contracts for a new trial court function for which the Legislature has specifically mandated or authorized the performance of the services by independent contractors; 3. Services contracted for that are of such a highly specialized or technical nature that necessary expertise cannot be obtained from court employees; 4. Services incidental to a contract for purchase of property, except for contracts to operate equipment or computers (other than service or maintenance agreements); 5. Contracts needed to protect against conflict of interest or ensure independent unbiased findings; 6. Emergency situations; 7. Training courses when qualified instructors not available from court employees; 8. Services that are of such an urgent, temporary or occasional nature that delay in hiring employees would frustrate their very purpose, but this provision does not apply to court reporters, except individual pro tempore court reporters may be used as appropriate; 9. Contracts for services with individuals with developmental disabilities pursuant to rehabilitation 	Oppose, unless amended	Service Employees International Union; American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	Senate Appropriations Committee— Suspense file. Dead

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
	<p>programs; and 10. Contracts for services of court interpreters.</p> <p>Requires each trial court to provide a report by February 1, 2015, to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the chairpersons of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Assembly Judiciary Committee if the trial court entered into a contract between July 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, inclusive, for services that were provided or are customarily provided by its trial court employees if the contract has a term extending beyond March 31, 2015. Limits the duration of contracts that meet the bill's criteria to not more than five years. Applies to any contract entered into, renewed, or extended on or after January 1, 2015.</p>			
AB 2397 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2397 (Frazier) – Criminal procedure: defendant's appearance by video</p> <p>As amended June 16, 2014 Expands the types of appearances that can be made using two-way video conference technology between a defendant house in a state, county, or local facility within the county, and a courtroom, to include specified non-critical trial appearances, if the defendant and defense counsel consent to the defendant's physical absence from court.</p>	Support	California State Sheriffs' Association	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 167).
AB 2454 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 2454 (Quirk-Silva) – Foster youth: nonminor dependents</p> <p>As amended July 1, 2014 Makes various technical and clarifying changes to implement the California Fostering Connections to Success Act of 2010 (AB 12, Stats. 2010, ch. 559). Specifically, this bill would allow a nonminor who received either Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP) aid or adoption assistance aid after turning 18 years old, or whose former guardians stopped receiving Kin-GAP aid and stopped providing support to the nonminor after the nonminor reached 18 years old, to petition for resumption of dependency jurisdiction.</p>	Support	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 769)
AB 2476 (Laura Speed)	<p>AB 2476 (Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security Committee) – Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013</p> <p>As introduced Makes the Administrative Office of the Courts responsible for waiving the 180-day waiting period for retired annuitants who work for the judicial branch rather than the California Department of Human Resources. The bill also provides similar provisions for legislative employees and California State University employees and their respective employers.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended May 23, 2014 Provisions related to the AOC removed from the bill. Makes other clarifying technical changes to the Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013.</p>	<p>Neutral, if amended</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended May 23, 2014 Neutral</p>	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 238)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2487 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2487 (Wagner) – Witness testimony: copies of transcripts</p> <p>As introduced Requires court reporters to transcribe shorthand notes of preliminary hearings on homicide charges within ten (10) days following the close of examination. In all other felony charges, the reporter would be required to transcribe his/her shorthand notes within 10 days of a request by counsel or the court.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended April 22, 2014 <i>Eliminates the provisions relating to transcripts and provides that a defendant who is charged with certain Vehicle Code infractions may request a trial by written declaration or a hearing, but not both.</i></p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	<p>Assembly Public Safety Committee</p> <p>Dead</p>
AB 2499 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2499 (Bonilla) – Offenders: home detention programs</p> <p>As amended July 3, 2014 Among other things, provides that unless otherwise ordered by the court, mandatory supervision commences upon release from physical custody or an alternative custody program, whichever is later. Also provides that this provision becomes effective and operative on January 1, 2015, and shall be applied prospectively to any person sentenced on or after January 1, 2015. The bill further provides that the time spent on a home monitoring program shall be credited toward any term of imprisonment or fine imposed.</p>	Support	California State Sheriffs' Association; Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 612)
AB 2573 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 2573 (Stone) – Foster care: transition jurisdiction</p> <p>As amended April 21, 2014 Makes various technical and clarifying changes to implement the California Fostering Connections to Success Act of 2010 (AB 12, Stats. 2010, ch. 559). Specifically, it would allow courts to resume transition jurisdiction under Welfare and Institutions Code section 450 regardless of whether a nonminor's rehabilitative goals set at dismissal of delinquency jurisdiction under section 607.2 have been met.</p>	Support	Author	<p>Senate Appropriations Committee— Suspense File.</p> <p>Dead</p>
AB 2625 (Daniel Pone)	<p>AB 2625 (Achadjian) – Defendants: competence</p> <p>As amended August 20, 2014 Requires the court, in cases where the medical director's report concerning the defendant's progress toward mental competency recovery indicates there is no substantial likelihood the defendant will regain mental competency in the foreseeable future to order the defendant to be returned to the court for further proceedings to determine if the defendant is eligible to be placed under a specified conservatorship no later than 10 days following receipt of the medical director's report. Provides that the court shall transmit a copy of its order to the community program director or his/her designee. Requires that a defendant committed to a state hospital for treatment to regain mental competency, but who has not recovered competence, be returned to the committing court no later than 90 days before the expiration of the defendant's term of commitment.</p>	Support	Department of State Hospitals	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 742)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2645 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2645 (Dababneh) – Probation: mandatory supervision: transfer of case</p> <p>As introduced Modifies intercounty transfer procedures to: (1) require transferring courts to determine the amount of any victim restitution before transfer unless the court is unable to determine the amount within a reasonable time and (2) to prohibit transfers of misdemeanor cases unless: (a) they involve certain sex crimes, firearms, violence, or multiple driving under the influence offenses and (b) the court determines that the continued supervision of the probationer in the county of residence is in the best interests of the public or any victim.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended May 6, 2014 Eliminates the provisions relating to transfers of misdemeanor cases.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 111)
AB 2683 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2683 (Cooley) – Contempt: jurors</p> <p>As introduced Deletes a category of juror misconduct that constitutes misdemeanor contempt—the willful disobedience by a juror of a court admonishment against any communication or research about a pending trial, including electronic or wireless communications.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 99)
AB 2724 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>AB 2724 (Bradford) – Failure to appear in court: fines</p> <p>As introduced Provides that the ability to post bail or pay the civil assessment imposed by the court for failure to appear for a proceeding, or failure to pay a fine or bail installment, is not a prerequisite to filing a request that the court vacate the assessment. Provides that the imposition or collection of a civil assessment does not preclude a defendant from scheduling a court hearing on the underlying charge. Provides that the court cannot require the payment of bail, fine, or civil assessment before the person requests that the court vacate a civil assessment, imposed as specified. Provides that if an agreement is signed to pay a lawfully-imposed fine in installments or to perform community service in lieu of the fine, as specified, the magistrate or court clerk is required to issue and file with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) a certificate showing that an agreement has been signed to request that the hold on the defendant's driver's license be lifted.</p>	Oppose	Western Center on Law and Poverty	Senate Appropriations Committee— Suspense file. Dead

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2745 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>AB 2745 (Committee on Judiciary) – Courts</p> <p>As amended June 19, 2014 Ratifies the authority of the Judicial Council to convert 10 subordinate judicial officer (SJO) positions to judgeships in the 2014-15 fiscal year when the conversion will result in a judge being assigned to a family law or juvenile law assignment previously presided over by a subordinate judicial officer.</p> <p>Allows the Judicial Council to impose more stringent requirements for case management in dissolution and nullity matters than those required by statute. Authorizes the conversion of ten subordinate judicial officer (SJO) positions to judgeships in FY 2014-15 if those conversions result in judges being assigned to a family or juvenile law assignment previously heard by an SJO. Allows the Judicial Council to allocate future judgeships according to the most recent judicial needs assessment.</p>	Sponsor SJO conversion provisions; support remaining provisions.	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 311)
SB 210 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>SB 210 (Hancock) – Criminal procedure: pretrial release on defendant’s own recognizance</p> <p>As amended August 22, 2014 Provides that a sheriff, probation department or other local government agency may, with the concurrence of the board of supervisors, employ an investigative staff to determine whether or not a defendant may be released on his or her own recognizance. Requires that only one entity shall issue a report.</p> <p>Provides that in setting conditions for pretrial release and in setting, reducing or denying bail, the court shall consider, in addition to the protection of the public, the defendant’s criminal record and the seriousness of the charged offense, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public safety shall be the primary consideration. • The nature and circumstances of the charged offense, including whether or not a drug offense involved large quantities. • Whether the defendant was on probation, parole or any form of release pending trial, sentencing or appeal at the time of his or her arrest. <p>Provides that when considering the history and circumstances of the defendant, the court may consider the results of an evidence-based pretrial risk assessment instrument that is predictive of the defendant’s risk to public safety and the probability of him or her failing to appear at court hearings. Provides that a court, sheriff, probation department, or other designated agency may employ, with concurrence of the board of supervisors, “supervision staff” to monitor the defendant’s compliance with the conditions of release.</p>	Support	Author	<p>Assembly Floor—Inactive File</p> <p>Dead</p>
SB 406 (Daniel Pone)	<p>SB 406 (Evans) – Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act</p> <p>As amended June 18, 2014 Establishes the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act to govern the process by which a party could seek recognition of a tribal court civil money judgment in California state courts.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 243)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
SB 1038 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>SB 1038 (Leno) – Juveniles: dismissal of petition</p> <p>As amended June 4, 2014 Eliminates the 21-year age limit by which a ward or former ward must request dismissal of a petition against him or her. Requires automatic sealing of a juvenile court record if a minor satisfactorily completes a specified informal supervision program, or, for certain offenses, probation. Specifies that all records in such cases would be sealed, except that prosecuting attorneys and probation departments would have access to the files in order to determine the youth’s eligibility for a future Welfare and Institutions Code section 790 deferred entry of judgment, and courts would have access to the files in order to verify a ward’s prior status.</p>	Support, if amended and funded.	California Public Defenders Association	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 249)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
SB 1110 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>SB 1110 (Jackson) – Arraignment: military and veteran status: forms</p> <p>As amended April 22, 2014 Requires a magistrate to inquire as to the active duty or veteran status of the defendant and requires specified actions if the defendant acknowledges military service, including filing Judicial Council Form MIL-100 and transmitting the form to the county veterans services officer for confirmation of military service. Provides that a defendant may decline to provide military service information without penalty. Requires, if the defendant is not represented by counsel, that the magistrate not make an inquiry into the defendant’s current or past military status and requires that the court advise the defendant that certain current or former members of the United States military who meet certain qualifications are eligible for specific forms of restorative relief.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended July 3, 2014 <i>Requires the Judicial Council to revise its military service form to include information explaining the rights of individuals who have active duty or veteran status, as defined, and to include a space for the local court to include the contact information for the county veterans service office. Requires the court to inform the defendant that there are certain provisions of law specifically designed for individuals who have active duty or veteran status and who have been charged with a crime. Requires the court to inform the defendant that if the defendant is on active duty in the United States military, or is a veteran of the United States military, the defendant may request a copy of the Judicial Council military form that explains those rights and may file that form with the court. Requires the court to advise the defendant that the defendant may, without penalty, decline to provide that information to the court. Requires a defendant who acknowledges active duty or veteran status and submits the form to the court to file the form with the court and serve the form on the prosecuting attorney and defense counsel. Requires the court to transmit a copy of the form to the county veteran’s service officer for confirmation of the defendant’s military service, and to transmit a copy of the form to the Department of Veterans Affairs.</i></p>	<p>Support, if amended to: (1) treat represented and unrepresented defendants the same when informing them of options for individuals with veterans status; (2) require a court to advise a defendant or defendants that they may be entitled to certain services if they have military or veterans status; (3) require courts to transmit the Judicial Council Military Status Form to the State Department of Veterans Affairs; (4) amend Judicial Council Form MIL-100 to also include information about Penal Code section 1170.9 and Military Status Form related statutes; and (5) ensure the language regarding veterans status is broad enough to include individuals who serve or served in the reserve or national guard.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended July 3, 2014 Support</p>	AMVETS, Department of California and Vietnam Vets of America	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 655)

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
SB 1133 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>SB 1133 (Anderson) – Juries: peace officer exemption</p> <p>As introduced Exempts designated employees of the Department of Fish and Game, whose primary duty as peace officers is enforcement of the law, from voir dire in both civil and criminal matters.</p>	Oppose	California Fish and Game Wardens Association	Senate Judiciary Committee Dead
SB 1190 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p>SB 1190 (Jackson) – Courts: judgeships</p> <p>As amended April 29, 2014 Appropriates an unspecified sum from the General Fund to the judicial branch for the purpose of funding the cost of additional judgeships. Authorizes 50 additional judges, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act of moneys expressly identified for the purpose of initially funding the costs of additional new judges, to be allocated to the various superior courts, pursuant to the uniform criteria approved by the Judicial Council.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Senate Appropriations Committee— Suspense file. Dead
SB 1193 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>SB 1193 (Evans) – Controlled substances: destruction of seized marijuana: cause of action</p> <p>As amended May 20, 2014 Reduces the amount of marijuana seized by a law enforcement agency that must be retained for evidence from, at least ten pounds to at least two pounds. Reduces the required representative sample size of seized marijuana from one ten-pound sample to one two-pound sample. Requires counsel for the defendant to have 30 days from the date of seizure to examine the two-pound sample and five representative samples prior to destruction if criminal proceedings are pending, as specified. Provides, upon a court order, for the following in a criminal prosecution in which the defendant is acquitted or the case is dismissed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any marijuana, instrument, or paraphernalia seized in the case that was lawfully possessed by the defendant must be returned to the defendant. • If any marijuana, instrument, or paraphernalia was damaged or destroyed, the defendant must receive reasonable compensation for the damage or loss. • A claim must be presented not later than six months after acquittal or dismissal. <p>UPDATE: As amended August 18, 2014 Deletes the provision relating to the return of marijuana and related paraphernalia and the requirement that if such items are damaged or destroyed, the defendant receive mandatory compensation.</p>	<p>Oppose, unless amended to delete the provisions relating to the return of marijuana and related paraphernalia, and the requirement that if such items are damaged or destroyed, the defendant receive reasonable compensation.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended August 18, 2014 No position</p>	Peace Officers Research Association of California	Assembly Floor—Inactive File. Dead
SB 1222 (Sharon Reilly)	<p>SB 1222 (Block) – Dismissal: criminal action</p> <p>As introduced Requires that the reasons for dismissal in a criminal case be set forth either on the record or in an order entered upon the minutes.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended May 27, 2014 Also requires the court to set forth the reasons for dismissal in an order entered upon the minutes if requested by either party or if the proceedings are not being recorded electronically or reported by a court reporter.</p>	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 137).

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Judicial Council Position	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
SB 1227 (Sharon Reilly)	SB 1227 (Hancock) – Diversion: members of the military As amended August 4, 2014 Creates a pretrial diversion program when a member or former member of the United States military is accused of a misdemeanor and the defendant is suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse or mental health problems resulting from his or her military service.	Support, if amended to authorize the court to determine whether military related service and related conditions are a substantial factor in the commission of the criminal offense prior to placement in the pretrial diversion program.	Author	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 658)
SB 1313 (Laura Speed)	SB 1313 (Nielsen) – Courts: court reporters As amended April 21, 2014 Eliminates the requirement that the enumerated courts use court reporters in non-mandated case types. Eliminating these requirements will allow the 15 enumerated courts the flexibility that all other courts have to determine if their budget circumstances can accommodate court reporting in non-mandated case types.	Sponsor	Judicial Council	Senate Judiciary Committee Dead
SB 1398 (Daniel Pone)	SB 1398 (Cannella) – Environmental quality: flood control activities: Salinas River As introduced Prohibits a court, in an action brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act challenging certain maintenance activities along the Salinas River from staying or enjoining such maintenance activities unless those activities present an imminent threat to public health and safety or would materially, permanently, and adversely affect unforeseen important Native American artifacts, or unforeseen important historical, archaeological, or ecological values.	Oppose	Author	Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Dead
SB 1412 (Daniel Pone)	SB 1412 (Nielsen) – Criminal proceedings: mentally incompetent offenders As amended August 19, 2014 Applies and adapts the procedures and standards currently governing persons found incompetent to stand trial to cases where a defendant subject to mandatory supervision or post-release community supervision faces revocation of his or her conditional release due to incompetency.	Support	California District Attorneys Association	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 759)

Appendix
Status of 2014 Judicial Council-sponsored Legislation

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 1476 (Cory Jasperson)	<p><u>AB 1476 (Committee on Budget) – Budget Act of 2014</u></p> <p>As amended August 28, 2014 Among other things, appropriates \$27 million to the judicial branch’s Immediate and Critical Needs Account for preliminary plans and working drawings for new Sacramento Courthouse.</p>	Sponsor of provisions relating to new Sacramento County Criminal Courthouse; remaining provisions sponsored by author.	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 663)
AB 1618 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p><u>AB 1618 (Chesbro) – Juveniles: case file inspection</u></p> <p>As amended March 11, 2014 Provides tribal entities and officials with access to confidential juvenile court files and records for children who are members of the tribe or eligible for membership in the tribe. By explicitly including tribes, tribal officials, and tribal entities within the exception to the confidentiality of juvenile court files, the bill will solve a conflict between federal and state law on one side, and juvenile courts on the other.</p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 57)
AB 1657 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p><u>AB 1657 (Gomez) – Courts: interpreters</u></p> <p>As introduced Clarifies the ability of courts to provide foreign language interpreters in all cases, regardless of the income of the parties involved.</p> <p><i>UPDATE: As amended April 29, 2014</i> <i>Authorizes a court to provide interpreters in civil actions at no cost to the parties, regardless of the income of the parties. Sets priorities for case types and parties to receive funding in the event there is not enough money to provide interpreters in all civil actions.</i></p>	<p>Judicial Council</p> <p><i>UPDATE: As amended April 29, 2014 Continued sponsorship of the bill’s original intention to provide interpreter services to all parties in all cases. In light of the fact that there is not enough funding to provide that, the council is supportive of providing the courts with the flexibility to provide interpreter services, with the goal of increasing those services, while working around administrative</i></p>	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 721)

Appendix
Status of 2014 Judicial Council-sponsored Legislation

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
	<p><i>UPDATE: As amended August 21, 2014</i> <i>Authorizes a court to provide interpreters in civil actions at no cost to the parties, regardless of the income of the parties. Sets an order of priority by case type in the event there are insufficient funds appropriated to provide interpreters to all parties in all cases. Amendments clarify the order of priority, and repeal and replace statutory provisions related to specified case types that would be addressed by the new language in the bill. Makes legislative findings and declarations that it is the intent of the Legislative and Judicial branches to extend interpreter services to all parties in all matters.</i></p>	<p><i>issues. The council understands the Assembly Judiciary Committee's views regarding the types of cases and parties that should be prioritized, but notes any such prioritization will require ongoing discussions with the U.S. Department of Justice, whose views are in line with the council's original goal.</i></p> <p>UPDATE: <i>As amended August 21, 2014</i> <i>Support and continue sponsorship.</i></p>	

Appendix
Status of 2014 Judicial Council-sponsored Legislation

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2190 (Sharon Reilly)	<p><u>AB 2190 (Maienschein) – Criminal defendants: gravely disabled persons</u></p> <p>As amended August 21, 2014 Allows the court, when appropriate, to conditionally release a defendant found incompetent to stand trial to a placement in the community, rather than in a custodial or in-patient setting, to receive mental health treatment until competency is restored. Requires that when a conservatorship investigation results from a criminal court ordering an evaluation of a defendant, the officer must submit a copy of the report to the defendant or defendant’s attorney who may authorize distribution to the criminal court. Clarifies the defendant or defendant’s counsel must give prior written consent to release of conservatorship investigation to a criminal court.</p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 734)
AB 2487 (Sharon Reilly)	<p><u>AB 2487 (Wagner) – Witness testimony: copies of transcripts</u></p> <p>As introduced Requires court reporters to transcribe shorthand notes of preliminary hearings on homicide charges within ten (10) days following the close of examination. In all other felony charges, the reporter would be required to transcribe his/her shorthand notes within 10 days of a request by counsel or the court.</p> <p><i>UPDATE: As amended April 22, 2014</i> <i>Eliminates the provisions relating to transcripts and provides that a defendant who is charged with certain Vehicle Code infractions may request a trial by written declaration or a hearing, but not both.</i></p>	Judicial Council	Senate Public Safety Committee Dead
AB 2645 (Sharon Reilly)	<p><u>AB 2645 (Dababneh) – Probation: mandatory supervision: transfer of case</u></p> <p>As introduced Modifies intercounty transfer procedures to: (1) require transferring courts to determine the amount of any victim restitution before transfer unless the court is unable to determine the amount within a reasonable time and (2) to prohibit transfers of misdemeanor cases unless: (a) they involve certain sex crimes, firearms, violence, or multiple driving under the influence offenses and (b) the court determines that the continued supervision of the probationer in the county of residence is in the best interests of the public or any victim.</p> <p><i>UPDATE: As amended May 6, 2014</i> <i>Eliminates the provisions relating to transfers of misdemeanor cases.</i></p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 111)

Appendix
Status of 2014 Judicial Council-sponsored Legislation

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
AB 2683 (Sharon Reilly)	<p><u>AB 2683 (Cooley) – Contempt: jurors</u></p> <p>As introduced Deletes a category of juror misconduct that constitutes misdemeanor contempt—the willful disobedience by a juror of a court admonishment against any communication or research about a pending trial, including electronic or wireless communications.</p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 99)
AB 2745 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p><u>AB 2745 (Committee on Judiciary) – Courts</u></p> <p>As amended June 19, 2014 Ratifies the authority of the Judicial Council to convert 10 subordinate judicial officer (SJO) positions to judgeships in the 2014-15 fiscal year when the conversion will result in a judge being assigned to a family law or juvenile law assignment previously presided over by a subordinate judicial officer.</p> <p>Allows the Judicial Council to impose more stringent requirements for case management in dissolution and nullity matters than those required by statute. Authorizes the conversion of ten subordinate judicial officer (SJO) positions to judgeships in FY 2014-15 if those conversions result in judges being assigned to a family or juvenile law assignment previously heard by an SJO. Allows the Judicial Council to allocate future judgeships according to the most recent judicial needs assessment.</p>	Sponsor SJO conversion provisions; support remaining provisions.	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 311)
SB 406 (Daniel Pone)	<p><u>SB 406 (Evans) – Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act</u></p> <p>As amended June 18, 2014 Establishes the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act to govern the process by which a party could seek recognition of a tribal court civil money judgment in California state courts.</p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 243)

Appendix
Status of 2014 Judicial Council-sponsored Legislation

Bill No. (Advocate)	Bill No. (Author) Description and Updates	Sponsor	Status as of October 2, 2014
SB 1190 (Alan Herzfeld)	<p><u>SB 1190 (Jackson) – Courts: judgeships</u></p> <p>As amended April 29, 2014 Appropriates an unspecified sum from the General Fund to the judicial branch for the purpose of funding the cost of additional judgeships. Authorizes 50 additional judges, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act of moneys expressly identified for the purpose of initially funding the costs of additional new judges, to be allocated to the various superior courts, pursuant to the uniform criteria approved by the Judicial Council.</p>	Judicial Council	<p>Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense file.</p> <p>Dead</p>
SB 1222 (Sharon Reilly)	<p><u>SB 1222 (Block) –Dismissal: criminal action</u></p> <p>As introduced Requires that the reasons for dismissal in a criminal case be set forth either on the record or in an order entered upon the minutes.</p> <p>UPDATE: As amended May 27, 2014 <i>Also requires the court to set forth the reasons for dismissal in an order entered upon the minutes if requested by either party or if the proceedings are not being recorded electronically or reported by a court reporter.</i></p>	Judicial Council	Signed into law (Stats. 2014, ch. 137)
SB 1313 (Laura Speed)	<p><u>SB 1313 (Nielsen) – Courts: court reporters</u></p> <p>As amended April 21, 2014 Eliminates the requirement that the enumerated courts use court reporters in non-mandated case types. Eliminating these requirements will allow the 15 enumerated courts the flexibility that all other courts have to determine if their budget circumstances can accommodate court reporting in non-mandated case types.</p>	Judicial Council	<p>Senate Judiciary Committee</p> <p>Dead</p>