



DONNY YOUNGBLOOD
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231
Telephone (661) 391-7500

Kern County
SHERIFF

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TRAINING BULLETIN

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California State Sheriffs' Association Selected New Laws 2024

Below you will find a list of new laws which took effect January 1, 2024, that may affect the way the Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement services:

Assembly Bill 60:

Requires a victim to be notified of the availability of community-based restorative justice programs and processes available to them (Penal Code 679.02).

Assembly Bill 92:

Would make it a misdemeanor for a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under the laws of this state to purchase, own, or possess body armor, as specified (Penal Code 31360).

Assembly Bill 360:

Provides that "*excited delirium*" is not a validly recognized medical diagnosis or cause of death in this state.

This bill prohibits a coroner, medical examiner, physician, or physician assistant from stating on the certificate of death or in any report that the cause of death was excited delirium. The bill prohibits a peace officer from using the term "excited delirium" to describe an individual in an incident report but would not prohibit the peace officer from describing an individual's behavior, as specified. This bill also deems evidence that a person experienced or suffered an excited delirium inadmissible in a civil action, but would not prohibit a party or witness from testifying as to the factual circumstances surrounding the case, including a person's demeanor, conduct, and physical and mental condition, provided it is not attributed to excited delirium (Evidence Code 1156.5).

H&S 24400:

For the purposes of this chapter, "excited delirium" means a term used to describe a person's state of agitation, excitability, paranoia, extreme aggression, physical violence, and apparent immunity to pain that is not listed in the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, or for which the court finds there is insufficient scientific evidence or diagnostic criteria to be recognized as a medical condition. Excited delirium also includes excited delirium syndrome, excited delirium, hyperactive delirium, agitated delirium, and exhaustive mania.

H&S 24401:

(a) Excited delirium shall not be recognized as a valid medical diagnosis or cause of death in this state.

(b) A state or local government entity, or employee or contractor of a state or local government entity, shall not document, testify to, or otherwise use in any official capacity or communication excited delirium as a recognized medical diagnosis or cause of death.

(c) A coroner, medical examiner, physician, or physician assistant shall not state on the certificate of death, or in any report, that the cause of death was excited delirium. The term excited delirium and terms inclusive of excited delirium defined in Section 24400 shall not be listed anywhere on the death certificate.

H&S 24402:

A peace officer shall not use the term excited delirium to describe an individual in an incident report completed by a peace officer. A peace officer may describe the characteristics of an individual's conduct, but shall not generally describe the individual's demeanor, conduct, or physical and mental condition at issue as excited delirium.

H&S 24403:

Pursuant to Section 1156.5 of the Evidence Code, evidence that a person suffered or experienced excited delirium is inadmissible in any civil action. A party or witness may describe the factual circumstances surrounding the case, including a person's demeanor, conduct, and physical and mental condition at issue, including, but not limited to, a person's state of agitation, excitability, paranoia, extreme aggression, physical violence, and apparent immunity to pain, but shall not describe or diagnose such demeanor, conduct, or condition by use of the term excited delirium, or attribute such demeanor, conduct, or physical and mental condition to that term.

Assembly Bill 413:

Prohibits a person from parking a vehicle within 20 feet of either side of any marked or unmarked crosswalk, or within 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present but permits a local government to allow parking for bicycles or motorized scooters within 20 feet of a crosswalk (Vehicle Code 22500).

Assembly Bill 641:

Makes it a misdemeanor for a person to possess nine or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a vehicle unless they are a licensed automobile dismantler or are expressly excluded from having to be a licensed automobile dismantler (Vehicle Code 220).

Assembly Bill 701:

Applies the existing weight enhancements that increase the penalty and fine for trafficking substances containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine to fentanyl (Health and Safety Code 11370.1).

Assembly Bill 818:

Requires a law enforcement officer to serve a temporary restraining order, emergency protective order, or an order issued after hearing on a domestic violence respondent, at the request of a petitioner.

Existing law provides for temporary restraining orders or emergency protective orders with respect to domestic violence and elder abuse, as specified. Existing law requires that a temporary restraining order or emergency protective order issued under these provisions be served on the respondent at the request of the petitioner, whether or not the respondent has been taken into custody, by a law enforcement officer who is present at the scene of reported domestic violence involving the parties to the proceeding.

This bill would expand these provisions to require service of orders issued after hearing. The bill would also authorize these orders to be served by a law enforcement officer who receives a request from the petitioner to provide service of the order, but would exclude service by specified peace officers, including a parole officer of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or a probation officer. The bill would prohibit a fee from being charged to the petitioner for service of those orders. The bill would require specified peace officers to take into temporary custody any firearm or deadly weapon in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a consensual or otherwise lawful search for the protection of peace officers or other persons present when those officers are at the scene of a domestic violence incident involving a threat to human life or physical assault, serving a protective order pursuant to the above provisions, or serving a gun violence restraining order. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires a law enforcement agency to enter all firearms that have been reported stolen, lost, found, recovered, held for safekeeping, or under observation into the Automated Firearms System (AFS).

This bill would require law enforcement to enter, or cause to be entered, a firearm into the AFS if the firearm is obtained at the scene of a domestic violence incident or during service of specified orders (Family Code 6383).

Assembly Bill 925:

Requires that prior to removing a vehicle with a registration expiration date in excess of six months, the officer or traffic enforcement employee shall verify, using available DMV records, that no current registration exists for the vehicle, and prohibits the vehicle from being towed if the officer or traffic enforcement official does not have immediate access to those records (Vehicle Code 22651).

California Vehicle Code 22651(o)(1)(A):

Prior to removing a vehicle pursuant to this subparagraph, the officer or employee shall verify, using available Department of Motor Vehicles records, that no current registration exists for the vehicle. A vehicle shall not be removed pursuant to this subparagraph if it has a current registration on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles, regardless of whether the vehicle is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 5204. If the officer or employee does not have immediate access to those records, a vehicle shall not be removed pursuant to this subparagraph.

Assembly Bill 994:

Requires a police department or sheriff's office sharing a booking photo of an individual on social media, to use the name and pronouns given by the individual. Requires the removal of a booking photo from the department's social media page within 14 days, unless the person is a fugitive or an imminent threat, or there exists a legitimate law enforcement purpose for not removing the photo (Penal Code 13665).

Assembly Bill 1021:

Provides that if any Schedule I controlled substance is federally rescheduled or exempted from the Controlled Substances Act, it will automatically become lawful for health professionals to prescribe, furnish, or dispense under California law. The exemption is for cannabis products regulated under the Medical and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA). The law allows for cannabis or cannabis products currently rescheduled under existing law to remain authorized (Health and Safety Code 11150.3).

Senate Bill 2 Amended:

In January of 2024, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals lifted the stay on a portion of Senate Bill 2 stating the sensitive places portion of the senate bill regarding having a CCW would not be enforceable by law enforcement.

Senate Bill 14:

Designates human trafficking of a minor for purposes of a commercial sex act as a "serious felony," making it a strike for purposes of the Three Strikes Law (Penal Code 1192.7).

For further details on all the new laws affecting the Sheriff's Office and law enforcement, refer to the attached information sheet.

California State Sheriffs' Association

Selected New Laws for 2024

House	Number	Author	Chapter	Subject
AB	28	Gabriel	Chapter 231, Statutes of 2023	This bill would, commencing July 1, 2024 , impose an excise tax in the amount of 11% of the gross receipts from the retail sale in this state of a firearm, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Fund, and would require the moneys received in the fund to be used to fund various gun violence prevention, education, research, response, and investigation programs, as specified.
AB	33	Bains	Chapter 887, Statutes of 2023	Establishes the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake specified duties relating to fentanyl abuse.
AB	40	Rodriguez	Chapter 793, Statutes of 2023	Requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to, among other things, to adopt emergency regulations to develop an electronic signature for use between emergency department and emergency medical personnel, a statewide 30 minute standard for patient offload times, and an audit tool to improve the accuracy of such data.
AB	44	Ramos	Chapter 638, Statutes of 2023	Allows law enforcement agencies and courts of federally recognized Indian Tribes, as defined, to apply for access to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
AB	58	Kalra	Chapter 418, Statutes of 2023	Extends the operative date of the Transitional Age Youth deferred entry of judgment pilot program to January 1, 2026.
AB	60	Bryan	Chapter 513, Statutes of 2023	Requires a victim to be notified of the availability of community-based restorative justice programs and processes available to them.
AB	88	Sanchez	Chapter 795, Statutes of 2023	Requires a court to hold a resentencing hearing if the victim notifies the prosecution of their request to be heard.
AB	92	Connolly	Chapter 233, Statutes of 2023	Would make it a misdemeanor for a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under the laws of this state to purchase, own, or possess body armor, as specified.
AB	97	Rodriguez	Chapter 233, Statutes of 2023	Clarifies that, until January 1, 2029, DOJ must collect and report data collected from courts on the disposition of specified misdemeanor offense related to unserialized firearms, including the number of cases resulting in sepecific dispositions.
AB	255	Alanis	Chapter 643, Statutes of 2023	Requires the California State University (CSU), and requests the University of California (UC), by the 2025-2026 academic year, to grant priority registration, if applicable, to students employed as first responders, as defined.
AB	271	Quirk-Silva	Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023	Allows counties to establish homeless death review committees.
AB	301	Bauer-Kahan	Chapter 234, Statutes of 2023	This bill authorizes a court to consider evidence of acquisition of body armor when determining whether grounds for a GVRO exist.
AB	303	Davies	Chapter 161, Statutes of 2023	This bill would require that the DOJ provide LEAs certain investigative information regarding prohibited persons. It also requires LEAs to designate a contact to receive this information. These requirements, in tandem, ensure that the DOJ will continue to inform LEAs regarding prohibited persons in their jurisdiction and that LEAs will be more aware of such information.
AB	355	Alanis	Chapter 235, Statutes of 2023	Exempts persons enrolled in specified peace officer training courses from assault weapon prohibitions while they are engaged in firearms training, being supervised by a firearms instructor, and the enrollee has met specified hiring and employment standards.
AB	360	Gipson	Chapter 431, Statutes of 2023	Provides that "excited delirium" is not a validly recognized medical diagnosis or cause of death in this state.
AB	361	Ward	Chapter 432, Statutes of 2023	Authorizes a local agency to install an automated forward facing parking control device on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of video imaging or parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes, until January 1, 2030.
AB	413	Lee	Chapter 652, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits a person from parking a vehicle within 20 feet of either side of any marked or unmarked crosswalk, or within 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, but permits a local government to allow parking for bicycles or motorized scooters within 20 feet of a crosswalk.
AB	436	Alvarez	Chapter 803, Statutes of 2023	Repeals the authority for local authorities to regulate cruising and repeals a provision prohibiting the operation of a vehicle that has been modified from the original design so that any portion of the vehicle has less clearance from the surface of a level roadway than the clearance between the roadway and the lowermost portion of any rim of any wheel in contact with the roadway.
AB	443	Jackson	Chapter 439, Statutes of 2023	Requires POST to establish a definition of biased conduct and to develop guidance for law enforcement agencies when screening applicant social media accounts for bias.
AB	449	Ting	Chapter 524, Statutes of 2023	Requires any state or local law enforcement agency to adopt a hate crime policy by July 1, 2024 , and to report that policy to the Department of Justice, as provided. This bill also requires the Commission on POST to update its model hate crimes policy framework.

AB	455	Quirk-Silva	Chapter 236, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits individuals in pretrial mental health diversion for a felony or specified misdemeanor charge from owning a firearm until they successfully complete diversion. This has delayed implementation until July 1, 2024.
AB	467	Gabriel	Chapter 14, Statutes of 2023	Clarifies that a court that sentenced a defendant and issued a 10-year criminal protective order may make modifications to it throughout the duration of the order.
AB	567	Ting	Chapter 444, Statutes of 2023	Extends, commencing July 1, 2024 , automatic conviction record relief to misdemeanor convictions where the sentence has been successfully completed following a revocation of probation.
AB	574	Jones-Sawyer	Chapter 237, Statutes of 2023	Requires, commencing March 1, 2025 , individuals in the process of purchasing a firearm, to verify on the dealer record of sale whether they have, within the past 30 days, checked and confirmed possession of all firearms they currently own or possess.
AB	600	Ting	Chapter 446, Statutes of 2023	Allows a court to recall a sentence at any time if applicable sentencing laws are subsequently changed due to new statutes or case law, and makes changes to the procedural requirements to be followed when requests for recall are made.
AB	641	V. Fong	Chapter 537, Statutes of 2023	Makes it a misdemeanor for a person to possess nine or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a vehicle unless they are a licensed automobile dismantler or are expressly excluded from having to be a licensed automobile dismantler.
AB	645	Friedman	Chapter 808, Statutes of 2023	Establishes a five-year pilot program to give local transportation authorities in the cities of San Jose, Oakland, Los Angeles, Glendale, Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco the authority to install speed safety systems.
AB	701	Villapudua	Chapter 540, Statutes of 2023	Applies the existing weight enhancements that increase the penalty and fine for trafficking substances containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine to fentanyl.
AB	709	Mckinnor	Chapter 453, Statutes of 2023	Allows prosecutors to disclose a list of the names of peace officers, defendants and their corresponding case numbers to any public defender's office, alternative public defender's office, or licensed attorney in a criminal case, for the purposes of facilitating the disclosure of exculpatory evidence or impeachment evidence involving testifying peace officers.
AB	724	V. Fong	Chapter 238, Statutes of 2023	Requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to develop firearm safety certificate materials and tests in other specified languages besides English and Spanish.
AB	725	Lowenthal	Chapter 239, Statutes of 2023	Requires, commencing July 1, 2026 , that firearm frames, receivers, and precursor parts be defined as a "firearm" for purposes of reporting a lost or stolen firearm, and makes the failure to do so punishable as an infraction.
AB	732	M. Fong	Chapter 240, Statutes of 2023	Reduces the amount of time a defendant who does not remain in custody has to relinquish a firearm following a conviction, and requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide local law enforcement agencies and district attorneys access through an electronic portal to information identifying persons who have not relinquished their firearms as required by law.
AB	751	Schiavo	Chapter 18, Statutes of 2023.	This bill clarifies that a law enforcement agency that adopts or revises, or, since April 13, 2021, has adopted or revised a policy regarding elder and dependent adult abuse, must also make revisions that include changes to distinct but similar policies, protocols and trainings regarding elder abuse.
AB	781	Maienschein	Chapter 344, Statutes of 2023	Requires all counties plans, and cities with previously adopted emergency plans that designate emergency shelters, to update their emergency plan and designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with household pets. This bill additionally requires cities and counties, to the extent practicable, to designate a cooling center or warming center open to pets when any number of centers are opened.
AB	791	Ramos	Chapter 545, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits a person convicted of an offense punishable by life without possibility of parole from being released on bail pending sentencing or appeal.
AB	806	Maienschein	Chapter 666, Statutes of 2023	Expands the definition of domestic violence offenses that may be consolidated in a single trial in any county where at least one of the offenses occurred, if the defendant and the victim are the same for all of the offenses.
AB	818	Petrie-Norris	Chapter 242, Statutes of 2023	Requires a law enforcement officer to serve a temporary restraining order, emergency protective order, or an order issued after hearing on a domestic violence respondent, at the request of a petitioner.
AB	890	Patterson	Chapter 818, Statutes of 2023	Requires a court to order a defendant who is granted probation for specified drug offenses involving fentanyl and other specified opiates to complete a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program.
AB	925	Ta	Chapter 92, Statutes of 2023	Requires that prior to removing a vehicle with a registration expiration date in excess of six months per the above, the officer or traffic enforcement employee shall verify, using available DMV records, that no current registration exists for the vehicle, and prohibits the vehicle from being towed if the officer or traffic enforcement official does not have immediate access to those records.
AB	935	Connolly	Chapter 351, Statutes of 2023	Makes provisions of current law prohibiting a tobacco retailer, or any of the tobacco retailer's agents or employees, from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product or a tobacco product flavor enhancer, punishable by civil penalties in the same manner as the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act.

AB	988	Mathis	Chapter 460, Statutes of 2023	Requires an entity receiving funds from the 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund ("988 fund") to report on the number of individuals served who identified as veterans or active military personnel.
AB	994	Jackson	Chapter 224, Statutes of 2023	Requires a police department or sheriff's office sharing a booking photo of an individual on social media, to use the name and pronouns given by the individual. Requires the removal of a booking photo from the department's social media page within 14 days, unless the person is a fugitive or an imminent threat, or there exists a legitimate law enforcement purpose for not removing the photo.
AB	1021	Wicks	Chapter 274, Statutes of 2023	Provides that if any Schedule I controlled substance is federally rescheduled or exempted from the Controlled Substances Act, it will automatically become lawful for health professionals to prescribe, furnish, or dispense under California law. the exemption is for cannabis products regulated under the Medical and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA). The law allows for cannabis or cannabis products currently rescheduled under existing law to remain authorized.
AB	1027	Petrie-Norris	Chapter 824, Statutes of 2023	Places various requirements on social media companies' and social media platforms' handling of content related to controlled substances.
AB	1089	Gipson	Chapter 243, Statutes of 2023	Defines three-dimensional (3D) printers and includes such devices in the statutes regulating the manufacture of firearms. Requires persons to relinquish certain 3D printers. Expands firearm civil liability laws to include the use of computer numerical control (CNC) machines and 3D printers. Imposes strict civil liability on persons who unlawfully distribute 3D firearm manufacturing codes or who unlawfully possess or transfer specified CNC machines or 3D printers. Prevents persons from advertising CNC machines or 3D printers in a manner that would promote the unlawful use of such devices.
AB	1125	Hart	Chapter 356, Statutes of 2023	Repeals the authorization for courts to impound a person's driver's license or limit their driving simply because they are behind on their payments for traffic tickets.
AB	1261	Santiago	Chapter 679, Statutes of 2023	Codifies the procedures for a noncitizen qualified criminal informant to obtain certification from a certifying entity for purposes of obtaining an S-Visa.
AB	1360	McCarty	Chapter 685, Statutes of 2023	Authorized the Counties of Sacramento and Yolo to establish pilot programs to offer secured residential treatment for qualifying individuals suffering from substance use disorders who have been convicted of "drug-motivated" felony crimes.
AB	1329	Maienschein	Chapter 472, Statutes of 2023	Establishes a pilot program for the San Diego Sheriff's Office and the DMV to provide incarcerated individuals with a valid identification card or a renewed driver's license.
AB	1402	Dahle	Chapter 841, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits costs for the medical evidentiary portion of a child abuse or neglect examination from being charged directly or indirectly to the victim.
AB	1403	Garcia	Chapter 368, Statutes of 2023	Requires the State Fire Marshal (OSFM), by January 1, 2025 , to collect and analyze data about firework-related fires, damages, and arrests; submit a workload analysis to the relevant committees of the Legislature and train local authorities on relevant regulations related to fireworks, as specified. Additionally, authorizes local agencies, as specified, to adopt an ordinance for the actual and reasonable costs associated with safe and sane and illegal fireworks; and requires the OSFM to develop training for the proper management of seized fireworks.
AB	1406	McCarty	Chapter 244, Statutes of 2023	Authorizes the Department of Justice (DOJ) to delay a firearms background check up to 30 days if they are unable to determine a purchaser's eligibility due to certain convictions or mental health confinements, and allows the DOJ to delay a firearm background check period up to 30 days if the Attorney General believes a state of war or emergency type situation prevents the DOJ from completing such background checks.
AB	1417	Wood	Chapter 580, Statutes of 2023	Clarifies the time limit for reporting would begin when a mandated reporter observes, obtains knowledge of, or suspects elder and dependent adult abuse, while limiting the reporting only to the long-term care ombudsman and local law enforcement if the abuse was allegedly caused by another resident of the facility with dementia diagnosed by a licensed physician and there was no serious bodily injury.
AB	1448	Wallis	Chapter 843, Statutes of 2023	Redirects specified portions of civil penalties collected for unlicensed commercial cannabis activity from the General Fund to the treasurers of localities that brought the action for the penalties.
AB	1462	Patterson	Chapter 844, Statutes of 2023	Requires the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to access existing data within the electronic death registration system to compile a report on veteran drug overdose deaths in California and to report specified data.
AB	1483	Valencia	Chapter 246, Statutes of 2023	Eliminates the exemption that allows private persons to purchase more than one firearm a month if it is a private party transaction except in specified circumstances.
AB	1519	Bains	Chapter 847, Statutes of 2023	Makes it a misdemeanor to remove, alter, or obfuscate any vehicle identification number (VIN) or other unique marking that has been added to a catalytic converter and makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly possess three catalytic converters that have a VIN or other unique marking removed, altered, or obfuscated.

AB	1637	Irwin	Chapter 586, Statutes of 2023	Requires cities and counties that maintain websites to utilize a ".gov" or ".ca.gov" domain. Local agencies must comply with the bill's requirements by January 1, 2029 .
AB	1638	M. Fong	Chapter 587, Statutes of 2023	Requires, commencing January 1, 2025 , local agencies, in the event of an emergency in the jurisdiction of the agency, to provide information related to the emergency in all languages spoken jointly by five percent or more of the population whenever those same people also speak English less than very well.
AB	1684	Maienschein	Chapter 477, Statutes of 2023	Expands existing law that allows local agencies to immediately impose administrative fines or penalties for specified violations that exist as a result of the unlicensed cultivation of cannabis to also include the unlicensed manufacturing, processing, distribution, or retail sale of cannabis.
AB	2188	Quirk-Silva	Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022	Provides, with certain exceptions, that it is unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or terms and conditions of employment based on a drug screening test finding the presence of nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their system or for the person's off the job use of cannabis.
SB	2	Portantino	Chapter 249, Statutes of 2023	Restructures and recasts provisions of law related to carrying concealed firearms and concealed carry licenses; modifies the process by which local licensing authorities submit information to DOJ regarding renewal applicants and how renewal applications are processed by DOJ; extends time allowed for licensing authorities to notify renewal applicants of an approval or denial from 30 to 120 days; grants DOJ authority to enter into contracts regarding information technology systems related to CCWs.
SB	10	Cortese	Chapter 856, Statutes of 2023	Requires school safety plans of schools, including charter schools, serving students in grades seven to 12 to include a protocol for responding to a student's opioid overdose; requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to post informational materials on its website on opioid overdose prevention; and encourages county offices of education (COEs) to establish working groups on fentanyl education in schools.
SB	14	Grove	Chapter 230, Statutes of 2023	Designates human trafficking of a minor for purposes of a commercial sex act as a "serious felony," making it a strike for purposes of the Three Strikes Law.
SB	19	Seyarto	Chapter 857, Statutes of 2023	Establishes the Anti-Fentanyl Abuse Task Force to evaluate the nature and extent of fentanyl abuse in the state and to develop policy recommendations for addressing it.
SB	35	Umberg	Chapter 283, Statutes of 2023	Clarifies and modifies the CARE Court process, the obligations and responsibilities of CARE petitioners and county behavioral health agencies (CBHAs), and the provisions relating to a respondent's privacy and the circumstances under which a health care provider may share the respondent's health care information with a CBHA in the course of the CARE process.
SB	46	Roth	Chapter 481, Statutes of 2023	Requires a person convicted of a drug offense and who is granted probation or sentenced pursuant to Penal Code Section 1170(h) to successfully complete a controlled substance education or treatment program while on probation; outlines standards for these programs; and adds requirements for drug diversion education and counseling.
SB	55	Umberg	Chapter 858, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits motor vehicle dealers from selling a vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter unless the converter has been permanently marked with the vehicle's identification number, the vehicle is sold for dismantling or salvage, the vehicle is sold at a wholesale auction or a buyer declines the marking offered by the dealer.
SB	67	Seyarto	Chapter 859, Statutes of 2023	Requires a coroner or medical examiner to report deaths that are a result of a drug overdose to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program managed by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program.
SB	75	Roth	Chapter 482, Statutes of 2023	Authorizes 26 new judicial positions for the superior courts.
SB	235	Umberg	Chapter 284, Statutes of 2023	Authorizes parties to demand certain initial disclosures to automatically be made in civil actions, except as specified, until January 1, 2027. This bill raises the sanction that courts must impose when it makes certain findings in relation to civil discovery abuses, as specified, to \$1,000.
SB	241	Min	Chapter 250, Statutes of 2023	Requires firearms dealers and their employees, commencing July 1, 2026 , to annually complete a training course and certification developed by the Department of Justice.
SB	281	McGuire	Chapter 706, Statutes of 2023	Increases the threshold property damage and losses amount for aggravated arson from \$8,300,000 to \$10,100,000, and extends the operation on the aggravated arson offense factor until January 1, 2029.
SB	309	Cortese	Chapter 388, Statutes of 2023	Establishes the right of an individual in custody of a state or local detention facility to religious accommodation with respect to grooming, clothing, and headwear, at all times and throughout the facility, except as specified; permits the denial of religious grooming, clothing, and headwear accommodations only when doing so would be the least restrictive means of furthering specified governmental interests; mandates specific procedures during booking and searches related to religious grooming and garments; and requires each sheriff to develop and implement a religious grooming, clothing, and headwear policy consistent with the mandates outlined in the bill.

SB	368	Portantino	Chapter 251, Statutes of 2023	Establishes a process by which firearms can be temporarily transferred to licensed firearm dealers for storage in order to prevent them from being used during periods of crisis or heightened risk to the owner of the firearm or members of the household; prohibits firearms licensees from offering an opportunity to win an item of inventory in a game dominated by chance, with narrow exceptions; provides that a violation of the 10-year ban on purchasing and possessing firearms for specified misdemeanors is itself a misdemeanor subject to a 10-year firearms ban.
SB	417	Blakespear	Chapter 252, Statutes of 2023	Modifies the notices that firearms licensees must post on their business premises to include a statement regarding the risks of access to a firearm in the home, and specifies where the notice must be posted within a licensee's business premises.
SB	428	Blakespear	Chapter 286, Statutes of 2023	Expands the circumstances under which employers can seek civil restraining orders on behalf of their employees.
SB	449	Bradford	Chapter 397, Statutes of 2023	Imposes limitations on the release of specified information in peace officer decertification proceedings. permit the redaction of certain records, as specified; make minor changes regarding access to specified investigation information by subject officers; clarify that POST's authority to suspend, revoke or cancel a certification extends to any certificate or proof of eligibility that is expired, inactive, canceled or fraudulently obtained.
SB	452	Blakespear	Chapter 253, Statutes of 2023	Prohibits, commencing July 1, 2028 , licensed firearm dealers from selling, offering, exchanging, giving, or transferring a semiautomatic pistol unless the pistol has been verified as a microstamping enabled pistol, if the Department of Justice (DOJ) has determined that microstamping components or microstamping-enabled firearms are available; makes it a crime for a person to modify a microstamping-enabled pistol; and removes from the definition of an unsafe handgun a semiautomatic pistol without a microstamping component.
SB	459	Rubio	Chapter 874, Statutes of 2023	Requires the Judicial Council of California, by January 1, 2025, to create one or more specific forms for the modification of an existing restraining order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.
SB	464	Wahab	Chapter 715, Statutes of 2023	Require laws enforcement agencies to report specified data to the Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding sexual assault kits; and, to shorten the time frame in which victims and witnesses get written notice regarding the disposition of a case.
SB	474	Becker	Chapter 609, Statutes of 2023	Requires the CDCR to maintain a canteen at any active prison; requires CDCR to provide the necessary facilities, equipment, personnel, and merchandise for the canteen; and prohibits the sale prices of the items offered in the canteen from exceeding 10% above the amount paid to the vendors.
SB	514	Archuleta	Chapter 488, Statutes of 2023	Extends the sunset date for the provisions that authorize law enforcement authorities to wiretap and otherwise intercept electronic communications to January 1, 2030.
SB	602	Archuleta	Chapter 404, Statutes of 2023	Extends the operative timeframe for trespass letters of authorization from 30 days to 12 months only for properties where the owner is absent or there is a fire hazard.
SB	623	Laird	Chapter 621, Statutes of 2023	Extends, to January 1, 2029, the presumption for specified public safety personnel that a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress injury (PTSI) is occupational, and therefore covered by workers' compensation (WC) and requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation (Commission) to submit two reports to the legislature regarding PTSI, as specified.
SB	673	Bradford	Chapter 627, Statutes of 2023	Establishes the Ebony Alert system to aid in the location of missing Black youths, including young women and girls, who are reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances, at risk, developmentally disabled, cognitively impaired, or who have been abducted.
SB	700	Bradford	Chapter 408, Statutes of 2023	Adds to the prohibitions under the Fair Housing and Employment Act (FEHA) on employment discrimination on the basis of an employee's or potential employee's cannabis use, to prohibit an employer from requesting information about an employee or applicant's past cannabis use, subject to specified exceptions. (See also AB 2188 (Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022)).
SB	717	Stern	Chapter 883, Statutes of 2023	Requires an individual who has a misdemeanor charge or charges that are dismissed by the court, who is found incompetent to stand trial (IST), and who is not receiving court directed services to be notified by the court of their need for mental health services, as evidenced by having been found IST. Requires a county behavioral health department to make these individuals a top priority for engagement of mental health services.
SB	749	Smallwood-Cuevas	Chapter 633, Statutes of 2023	Removes the deadline to file petitions for relief for persons seeking reduction of prior felony convictions to misdemeanors as authorized by Proposition 47.
SB	852	Rubio	Chapter 218, Statutes of 2023	Clarifies that a person who is granted probation is subject to search or seizure as part of their terms and conditions only by a probation officer or other peace officer; and clarifies that only a probation officer or peace officer may be designated by a correctional administrator to conduct searches of the residences of individuals participating in home detention programs or electronic monitoring programs.