



Summary of Court-Related Legislation

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA • GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

DECEMBER 2024

During the second year of the 2023–2024 Legislative Session, the Legislature and Governor enacted numerous bills that affect the courts or are of general interest to the judicial branch. Brief descriptions of the measures of greatest interest follow, arranged according to subject matter. Also included is a table summarizing new laws that create new crimes or expand existing crimes, as well as an index listing all the bills and the page numbers on which their descriptions can be found.

The effective date of legislation is stated with each measure. Urgency and budget measures normally take effect immediately upon enactment, and some other measures have delayed operative dates.

This *Summary* is intended to serve only as a guide to identify bills of interest; the bill descriptions are not a complete statement of statutory changes. Code section references are to the sections most directly affected by the bill; not all sections are necessarily cited.

Bill texts can be examined in their chaptered form in *West's California Legislative Service* or *California Deering's Advance Legislative Service*, where they are published by chapter number. In addition, chaptered bills and legislative committee analyses can be accessed on the internet at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>. Individual chapters may be ordered directly from the Legislative Bill Room, State Capitol, 10th Street, Room B32, Sacramento, California 95814, 916-445-2323.

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ACCESS TO JUSTICE

AB 3089 (JONES-SAWYER), CH. 624

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CHATTEL SLAVERY: FORMAL APOLOGY

Apologizes for the State of California’s role in perpetuating slavery and its ongoing legacy of systemic racism. Affirms the State of California’s role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people and all Black Californians as well as their civil, political, and sociocultural rights. California acknowledges and affirms its responsibility to end ongoing harm. Requires the Secretary of State to submit a final copy of this formal apology to the State Archives, where it shall be available for viewing by the general public in perpetuity. Requires the Legislature to prepare the formal apology, which shall bear the Great Seal of the State of California, and requests that this apology be signed by the Speaker of the Assembly, President pro Tempore of the Senate, Governor, and Chief Justice of California. (GOV add 8301 et seq.)

SB 949 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 159

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SUPERIOR COURT: LACTATION ACCOMMODATION

Requires, beginning July 1, 2026, a superior court to provide a lactating court user participating in a court proceeding with a confidential way to request and obtain a break during the court proceeding so the court user can express breast milk, and requires the Judicial Council to adopt or amend rules of court to facilitate court user lactation breaks. (GOV add 69894.1)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AB 2602 (KALRA), CH. 259

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CONTRACTS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY: PERSONAL OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: DIGITAL REPLICAS

Declares a provision in an agreement between an individual and any other person for the performance of personal or professional services as unenforceable only as it relates to a new performance, fixed on or after January 1, 2025, by a digital replica of the individual if the provision meets all the specified conditions. (LAB add 927)

AB 2885 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 843

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Defines “artificial intelligence” to mean “an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.” (GOV amend 11546.45.5)

SB 942 (BECKER), CH. 291

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026

CALIFORNIA AI TRANSPARENCY ACT

Effective January 1, 2026, places obligations on businesses that provide generative artificial intelligence (AI) systems to make accessible tools to detect whether specified content was generated by those systems. These “covered providers” are required to offer detectable markings on AI-generated content to identify it as such. (BPC add 22757 et seq.)

BUDGET: JUDICIAL BRANCH IMPACT

AB 161 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 46

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

HUMAN SERVICES

Budget trailer bill relating to human services. Child support–related provisions include repealing the reporting requirement for the Department of Child Support Services regarding the ongoing implementation of the California Child Support Automation System and repealing the provision that provides additional funds to the 10 counties with the best performance standards in child support collections (the program has been suspended for the 2002–03 to 2022–23 fiscal years, inclusive). Foster care changes include eliminating the \$10,000 cash savings and personal property asset limits for children and nonminor beneficiaries of the state- and federally funded Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment programs; extending the 90-day Resource Family Approval application processing time to 120 days, consistent with the Emergency Caregiver Funding time frame; and establishing a permanent foster care rate structure, to take effect July 1, 2027. (FAM repeal 17561, 17706; HSC amend 1505; PEN amend 11166; WIC amend 706.6, 727.32, 4094.2, 8257, 10072, 11322.64,



CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

AB 785 (SANTIAGO), CH. 726

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION: CITY OF LOS ANGELES: COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES: AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Extends exemptions to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) related to activities to approve emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing projects in Los Angeles until January 1, 2030, and adds CEQA exemptions to additional actions related to specified affordable housing and transitional housing projects. (PRC amend 21080.27)

AB 1307 (WICKS), CH. 160

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: NOISE IMPACT: RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS

Provides that, for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment. Provides that any institution of higher education shall not be required, in an environmental impact report (EIR) for a residential or mixed-use housing project, to consider alternatives to the location of the housing project if the project is located on a site that is no more than five acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified infill uses, and has already been evaluated in the EIR for the most recent long-range development plan for the applicable campus. [In response to *Make a UC a Good Neighbor v. Regents of UC*] (PRC add 21085, 21085.2)

AB 1413 (TING), CH. 265

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT: DISAPPROVALS: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Establishes a minimum 60-day time frame in the Housing Accountability Act for local agencies to consider objections, comments, and evidence related to determining whether a protected housing development

11364, 11375, 11387, 11390, 11402, 11405, 11450.025, 11450.027, 11460, 11461, 11461.3, 11461.36, 11461.4, 11462, 11462.01, 11463, 11464, 11466, 11466.01, 11466.1, 11466.36, 11467, 11469, 12201, 15204.35, 15771, 16121, 16501, 16501.1, 16519.5, 16523.1, 16546.5, 16588, 16589, 18254, 18900.8, 18901.25, 18936, 18997.4, 18999.4, 18999.97, amend and repeal 11461.2, 11462.03, 11467.2, 11468.6, 18930.5, amend, repeal, and add 18999.1, add 827.14, 10545, 10546, 12306.19, 18358.38, 18360.36, 18932.1)

AB 168 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 49

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

PUBLIC SAFETY

Delays the implementation of SB 731 (Durazo; Stats. 2022, ch. 814), which expands criminal records relief by one year to October 1, 2024, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. Requires courts to transmit copies of death penalty judgments to the Governor in a mutually agreed-upon electronic format. Makes other changes to various areas of the Penal Code including record relief, community corrections funding, and executive clemency. (PEN amend 851.93, 1193, 1203.425, 1218, 1233.12, 4852.07, 11126, repeal 5003.7, 2043 et seq., repeal and add 5003; PUC amend 99231)

AB 181 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 1001

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

STATE EMPLOYMENT: STATE BARGAINING UNITS: AGREEMENTS: COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Makes the necessary statutory changes to ratify and implement memorandums of understanding between the state and three bargaining units (Bargaining Unit 5 (highway patrol), Bargaining Unit 8 (firefighters), and Bargaining Unit 10 (professional scientists)). The changes may impact the average percentage salary increase for the current fiscal year for California state employees and may adjust judicial salaries as reported by the Department of Human Resources to the State Controller in a pay letter under section 68203 of the Government Code. (GOV amend 19829.9852, 19829.9853, 19829.9854, add 19829.9855)



project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (GOV amend 65589.5, add and repeal 65589.5.1, 65589.5.2)

AB 1449 (ALVAREZ), CH. 761

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION

Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act a public agency's entitlement, lease, conveyance, purchase, financial assistance, or encumbrance for an affordable housing project. Additionally exempts any action to facilitate those actions and exempts rezoning, specific plan amendments, or general plan amendments required for construction of an affordable housing project. (PRC add and repeal 21080.40)

AB 1633 (TING), CH. 768

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT: DISAPPROVALS: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Until January 1, 2031, provides that a disapproval under the Housing Accountability Act includes a local agency's failure to determine whether a project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, abuse of discretion, or failure to adopt certain environmental documents. (GOV amend 65589.5)

AB 2085 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 820

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PLANNING AND ZONING: PERMITTED USE: COMMUNITY CLINIC

Authorizes a development proponent to submit an application to a local agency for a licensed community clinic. Makes the development subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process in which the development is not a "project" for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) purposes, thereby expanding the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. (GOV add 65914.900)

AB 2091 (GRAYSON), CH. 377

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION: PUBLIC ACCESS: NONMOTORIZED RECREATION

Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act, until January 1, 2030, a change in use approved by a lead agency that is a park district to allow public access exclusively for nonmotorized recreation to preexisting roads, trails, pathways, and disturbed areas. (PRC add 21080.28.5)

SB 1342 (ATKINS), CH. 794

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS: COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Adds the San Vicente Energy Storage Facility project proposed by the San Diego County Water Authority and a project for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the South Bay Sewage Treatment Plant in the County of San Diego, operated by the International Boundary and Water Commission, to the existing list of infrastructure projects eligible for judicial streamlining. (PRC add 21189.81.1)

SB 1361 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 188

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION: LOCAL AGENCIES: CONTRACT FOR PROVIDING SERVICES FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness. (PRC amend 21080.10)

CHILD WELFARE

AB 81 (RAMOS), CH. 656

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

INDIAN CHILDREN: CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS

Provides that the sections of the Family Code, Probate Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code that apply to proceedings involving an Indian child shall be collectively



known as the California Indian Child Welfare Act. Codifies in section 224.1 the definitions from the federal Indian Child Welfare Act. Clarifies requirements around inquiry concerning possible eligibility for tribal membership and requires that inquiry about possible tribal membership eligibility be conducted of any party or interested person at their first appearance in court and that the inquiry occur on the record. Additionally requires the court to instruct the parties and persons present to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is, or may be, an Indian child. (WIC amend 224, 224.1, 224.2, 224.3, 224.4, 224.5, 224.6, 306, 306.6, 315, 317, 319, 361, 361.2, 361.3, 361.31, 361.4, 366.21, 366.26, 706.6, 727, 727.1, 727.4, 10553.12, 10553.13, 11391, 11401, 11461.36, 11462.022, 16500.9, 16501.1, 16504.6, 16507.5, add 224.7)

AB 161 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 46
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
HUMAN SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 2.

AB 438 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 901
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025
PUPILS WITH EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS:
INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS:
POSTSECONDARY GOALS AND TRANSITION
SERVICES

Effective July 1, 2025, lowers the age at which postsecondary transition planning for students with exceptional needs begins from age 16 to when a student starts their high school experience, if determined to be appropriate by a student's individualized education program team. (EDC amend, repeal, and add 56043, 56341.5, 56345)

AB 866 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 936
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES: CARE AND TREATMENT

Clarifies that dependent children of the juvenile court who are 16 years of age or older can consent to receive medications for opioid use disorder without the consent of their parent, guardian, social worker, or court order. Authorizes a social worker to inform a dependent child 10 years of age or older, rather than 12 years of age, of their right to consent to receive specified health services. (WIC amend 369)

AB 1907 (PELLERIN), CH. 944
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CALIFORNIA CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICE
REVIEW SYSTEM: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT
NEEDS AND STRENGTHS (CANS) ASSESSMENT

Requires, subject to an appropriation, the California Child and Family Services Review System to include data from the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment tool. (WIC amend 10601.2)

AB 2020 (BONTA), CH. 615
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING
SUPPORT ACT

Requires law enforcement agencies and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop and promulgate minimum guidelines for law enforcement personnel interactions with survivors of human trafficking. (WIC add 23020 et seq.)

AB 2108 (RAMOS), CH. 660
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FOSTER CARE: MISSING CHILDREN AND
NONMINOR DEPENDENTS

Requires social workers or probation officers, when they receive information that a child receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care, to immediately, but no later than 24 hours from receipt of that information, notify the court, local law enforcement agencies, and the individual's parents or guardians, attorney, and court-appointed special advocate as well as the child's tribe. Defines "absent from foster care" to mean when the whereabouts of a child receiving child welfare services is unknown to the county child welfare agency or probation department or when the county child welfare agency or probation department has located the child receiving child welfare services in a location not approved by the court that may pose a risk to the child. (WIC amend 16501.35)

AB 2137 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 382
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
HOMELESS AND FOSTER YOUTH

Eliminates the "school district waiver" that currently allows school districts to certify that they are unable to provide direct services, whereby the Foster Youth Services



Coordinating Program (FYSCP) would then provide those direct services. Instead, specifies that it is the FYSCP’s foster youth educational services coordinator, rather than the school district, who is to determine whether the program’s coordinating activities are unable to secure tutoring, mentoring, or counseling services and therefore authorize the program to directly provide those services to the student. Provides that tutoring, mentoring, or counseling services are established as needed and identified by the foster youth educational services coordinator, rather than by the school district, in collaboration with the county child welfare agency or county probation department. (EDC amend 42921)

AB 2173 (ADDIS), CH. 149
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SPECIAL EDUCATION: EMOTIONAL DISABILITY

States that the term “emotional disturbance,” as defined in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and used throughout the Education Code and the California Code of Regulations, as it relates to the provision of special education services, may also be known as “emotional disability” under state law. (EDC add 97)

AB 2224 (SANTIAGO), CH. 955
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS:
COURT ORDERS AND GUARDIANSHIP**

Requires a court that grants a request to make necessary findings regarding Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) to provide the petitioner a certified copy of the order within three court days of the hearing or when the proposed order is submitted, whichever is later, if expedited processing is requested. Clarifies that a parent may be appointed the guardian of a person between 18 and 21 years of age in connection with an SIJS application. (CCP amend 155; PROB amend 1510.1, 1514)

AB 2340 (BONTA), CH. 564
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MEDI-CAL: EPSDT SERVICES: INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

Requires the Department of Health Care Services to prepare written materials that explain early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services available under the Medi-Cal program and to annually distribute,

or require Medi-Cal-managed care plans to distribute, the materials to Medi-Cal recipients under 21 years of age. (WIC add 14149.95 et seq.)

AB 2477 (ZBUR), CH. 237
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER CARE: INDEPENDENT LIVING

Clarifies that a nonminor dependent who reenters foster care and is ineligible for federal financial participation is eligible to receive aid in the form of state foster care funding if all other specified criteria are met. (WIC amend 11155.5, 11401.5, 11403)

AB 2484 (BRYAN), CH. 965
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

COURTS: JUVENILES: REMOTE PROCEEDINGS

Permits a parent, child, nonminor dependent, or Indian tribe, as defined, in a juvenile dependency case to utilize remote technology for the appearance of an expert witness without the consent of all parties. (CCP amend 367.75)

AB 2496 (PELLERIN), CH. 403
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

**FOSTER FAMILY AGENCIES AND
NONCUSTODIAL ADOPTION AGENCIES**

Provides that effective October 1, 2024, the rate paid on behalf of a child or nonminor dependent to an approved resource family approved by a licensed foster family agency or county child welfare agency that has applied to transfer the resource family’s approval to a licensed foster family agency shall be the rate most recently established for the child or nonminor dependent. Provides that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) shall report to the Legislature in conjunction with the 2025 May Revision information about these transfers as reported by county welfare departments. Provides that CDSS, in coordination with any other relevant state departments or agencies, counties, and stakeholders, shall examine available options to make insurance available to foster family agencies. CDSS shall update the Legislature on these efforts in conjunction with the 2025–26 fiscal year budget process. (CCP add and repeal 1062.30 et seq.; HSC amend 1517.5; WIC amend 16519.58)



AB 2508 (MCCARTY), CH. 622

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID: CALIFORNIA KIDS INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SAVINGS (KIDS) PROGRAM: FOSTER YOUTH

Subject to an appropriation by the Legislature and until January 1, 2029, requires the ScholarShare Investment Board to open a California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program account for a student in the foster care system in grades 1 to 12 if an account has not already been established, and requires the account of a student in the foster care system to receive a onetime enhanced deposit of \$500. Further authorizes the additional enhanced deposit of \$500 for those foster youth who did not previously receive an enhanced deposit that was previously provided to low-income students. (EDC amend 69996.9)

AB 2664 (BRYAN), CH. 412

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER YOUTH

Clarifies that when a child is returned to the home of the parent or guardian at the dispositional hearing and subsequently removed through a petition, the child shall be deemed to have been originally removed from the physical custody of their parent or guardian on the date they were taken into custody by the social worker via the subsequent petition. (WIC amend 361.49)

AB 2802 (MAIENSCHIEIN), CH. 245

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PLACEMENT PROVIDERS

Requires counties, when operating the Transitional Housing Placement (THP) program, to allow providers and participants to make best matches to allow for gender flexibility. Updates the minimum requirements for regulations governing THP providers to allow participants to share units and bedrooms with siblings and co-parents regardless of gender identity. (HSC amend 1559.110)

AB 2830 (RIVAS, ROBERT), CH. 417

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER CARE: RELATIVE PLACEMENT: APPROVAL PROCESS

Requires the California Department of Social Services to adopt a simplified approval process for relatives to become foster care providers in alignment with federal regulations and to track and report to the Legislature specified data on implementation of the new process. (WIC add 16519.3, add and repeal 16519.4)

AB 2906 (BRYAN), CH. 623

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS

Requires, when a county serves as the representative payee for a foster youth receiving federal Social Security Administration survivors' benefits, to ensure that their benefits are not used to pay for, or to reimburse the county for, any costs of the child's care and supervision. Requires counties to notify the child, the child's attorney, and the child's parents or guardians if an application for survivors' benefits has been made on the child's behalf. (WIC repeal and amend 13753, 13754, 13757, repeal and add 13756)

AB 2929 (CARRILLO, JUAN), CH. 845

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DEPENDENTS: FAMILY FINDING

Requires a social worker's supplemental report filed in connection with a status review hearing to include, for a nonminor dependent who does not reside with relatives, kin, or an Indian custodian, the social worker's continued efforts to locate relatives or kin who could provide family support or a placement, and requires the juvenile court to determine, at the status review hearing, whether the social worker has continued to make those efforts. (FAM amend 7950; WIC amend 366, 366.1)

AB 2935 (MAIENSCHIEIN), CH. 846

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER CHILDREN: CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTS

Revises requirements related to the placement of a security freeze, and the removal of a security freeze, on the credit report of a minor under the age of 16 years who has been placed in a foster care setting. (CIV amend 1785.11.11, 1785.12)



AB 2948 (RAMOS), CH. 175
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: TRIBAL COURT ORDER

Adds a final order of adoption issued by the tribal court of a child's tribe as a qualifying circumstance for Adoption Assistance Program benefits, in the case of an Indian child who was a dependent of the juvenile court immediately prior to the transfer of their case. (WIC amend 16120)

AB 3145 (BRYAN), CH. 976
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FAMILY PRESERVATION SERVICES: STANDARDS

Establishes the Foster Care Justice through Meaningful Help for Parents Act to require providers of family preservation services to demonstrate the outcomes of their services. Requires, commencing January 1, 2026, the California Department of Social Services to post an annual report from a county containing specified data regarding whether the providers' services were deemed successful within 30 business days of receipt. (WIC amend 16500.5)

AB 3223 (WILSON), CH. 850
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FOSTER YOUTH SERVICES COORDINATING PROGRAM

Adds a child who is the subject of a juvenile court petition and has been identified as being at imminent risk of removal and placement in foster care to the definition of "pupil in foster care." (EDC amend 42921)

SB 242 (SKINNER), CH. 1010
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA HOPE, OPPORTUNITY, PERSEVERANCE, AND EMPOWERMENT (HOPE) FOR CHILDREN TRUST ACCOUNT PROGRAM

Revises the California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment for Children Trust Account Program to exempt funds in trust accounts from means-tested programs and money judgments. (CCP add 704.235; GOV amend 12419.3.4; RTC add 19551.6; WIC amend 18997.51, 18997.52, 18997.53, amend, repeal, and add 11157, add 18997.56, 18997.57, 18997.58, 18997.59, 18997.60, 18997.61)

SB 1043 (GROVE), CH. 628
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL THERAPEUTIC PROGRAMS: DASHBOARD: SECLUSION OR BEHAVIORAL RESTRAINTS

Requires facilities operating short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs) to provide specified information to a child subject to seclusion or behavioral restraints; the child's parent, foster parent, guardian, or tribal representative; and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). Requires CDSS to review all reported incidents involving the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints and investigate any incidents that indicate a potential health and safety concern or licensing violation. Requires CDSS to display data that is specific to STRTPs on its website regarding the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints. (HSC add 1180.55)

SB 1197 (ALVARADO-GIL), CH. 909
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

IN-HOME RESPITE SERVICES

Adds children, including Indian children, who receive both Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care benefits and regional center services and who reside with a resource family to those who are permitted to receive in-home respite services. (WIC amend 4684)

CIVIL PROCEDURE

AB 1034 (GRAYSON), CH. 803
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

LABOR CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT OF 2004: EXEMPTION: CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES

Extends the sunset date on provisions exempting specified construction industry employers and employees from the Private Attorneys General Act until January 1, 2038. (LAB amend 2699.6)

AB 1253 (MAIENSCHN), CH. 363
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

HEARSAY: EXCEPTIONS

Allows hearsay statements from a victim, eyewitness, or medical examiner in a sexually violent predator probable cause hearing. (EVID add 1285)

AB 1465 (WICKS), CH. 300
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
NONVEHICULAR AIR POLLUTION: CIVIL PENALTIES

Tripled specified civil penalties for certain air pollution violations. Requires that civil penalties be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or the attorney for any district in which the violation occurs. Requires that health impacts, community disruptions, and other specified circumstances be considered in assessing penalties. (HSC amend 42403, add 42402.6)

AB 1485 (HANEY), CH. 763
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
HOUSING ELEMENT: ENFORCEMENT: ATTORNEY GENERAL

Permits the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Attorney General to intervene as a matter of unconditional right in any legal action addressing a violation of specified housing laws, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, Density Bonus Law, and Housing Crisis Act of 2019. (GOV add 65585.01)

AB 1587 (TING), CH. 247
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS: FIREARMS MERCHANTS: MERCHANT CATEGORY CODE

Requires financial institutions that facilitate payment card transactions to create a merchant category code for firearms merchants. Gives the Attorney General exclusive authority to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions. Requires a court to order an injunction, attorney's fees and costs, and a civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation. (FIN add 110000 et seq.)

AB 1720 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 259
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CLINICS: PRENATAL SCREENING

Limits the use of ultrasound or similar medical imaging devices used for a medical, counseling, or diagnostic service to specified settings and medical professionals. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty for violations in the amount of \$2,500 for a first offense and \$5,000 for each subsequent offense. (HSC add 123621, 123622)

AB 1755 (KALRA), CH. 938
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CIVIL ACTIONS: RESTITUTION FOR OR REPLACEMENT OF A NEW MOTOR VEHICLE

Requires a Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act or Tanner Consumer Protection Act ("Lemon Law") cause of action to be commenced within one year after the expiration of the applicable express warranty, and prohibits such an action from being brought later than six years after the date of original delivery of the vehicle, subject to specified tolling provisions. Requires the consumer to, prior to seeking civil penalties, provide a written notice to the manufacturer that, among other things, demands the manufacturer's restitution for or replacement of the consumer's vehicle. Requires mediation in an action seeking the restitution for or replacement of a new motor vehicle, or for civil penalties, and stays all discovery, except a limited set of disclosures and depositions, until mediation is concluded. Authorizes the court to impose specified sanctions on represented parties who fail to comply with its provisions. (CCP add 871.20 et seq.)

AB 1836 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 258
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
USE OF LIKENESS: DIGITAL REPLICA

Establishes a cause of action for beneficiaries of deceased celebrities for the unauthorized use of a digital replica of the celebrity in audiovisual works or sound recordings. (CIV amend 3344.1)

AB 1849 (GRAYSON), CH. 196
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SONG-BEVERLY CONSUMER WARRANTY ACT: SERVICES AND REPAIRS: TRAVEL TRAILERS AND MOTOR HOMES

Provides that, if the manufacturer or its representative in this state does not service or repair a travel trailer or a portion of motor homes designed, used, or maintained for human habitation to conform to the applicable express warranties after a reasonable number of attempts, the buyer is free to elect reimbursement in lieu of replacement, and in no event will the buyer be required by the manufacturer to accept a replacement travel trailer or motor home. (CIV amend 1791, 1793.2)



AB 1880 (ALANIS), CH. 610
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
MINORS: ARTISTIC EMPLOYMENT

Modifies the definition of the types of contracts pursuant to which minors may be employed or agree to render artistic or creative services that trigger a requirement to establish a Coogan trust account to include content creators in paid online content or internet websites, social networks, and social media applications. (FAM amend 6750)

AB 1899 (CERVANTES), CH. 812
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
COURTS

Requires the Judicial Council, commencing January 1, 2026, to adopt a standard of judicial administration ensuring juror questionnaires are inclusive, including having an option for jurors to express their gender identity, if applicable. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 205)

AB 1900 (WEBER), CH. 89
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CONSUMER REFUNDS: NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

Prohibits the practice of conditioning consumer refunds on removing a review or signing an agreement. Makes a contract, provision in a contract, or agreement that prohibits a consumer from publishing or making statements about the business as a condition of receiving a refund void and unenforceable. (CIV add 1748.50 et seq.)

AB 1903 (MAIENSCHN), CH. 90
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION: PROCEDURE

Specifies that an agreement is in writing for purposes of the statutory framework for the arbitration and conciliation of international commercial disputes if it is contained in an exchange of electronic mail or in an electronic communication if the information contained therein is accessible so as to be usable for subsequent reference. Makes various changes to provisions governing an interim measure of protection that is authorized to be issued under the framework. (CCP amend 1297.12, 1297.72, 1297.92, 1297.171, 1297.172, amend, renumber, and add 1297.91, add 1297.20, 1297.73, 1297.90, 1297.173, 1297.174, 1297.175, 1297.176, 1297.177, 1297.178, 1297.179, 1297.180)

AB 1906 (GIPSON), CH. 233
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: TERMINOLOGY

Requires the California Law Revision Commission to conduct a study to recommend how to remove the terms “dependent adult” and “dependent person” from California code sections and replace those terms with new terminology that would describe these adults in a respectful way while preserving their legal rights and protections. (GOV 8290.7)

AB 1979 (WARD), CH. 557
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DOXING VICTIMS RECOURSE ACT

Establishes a cause of action for a person who is doxed by another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for their or their immediate family’s safety and for the purpose of imminently causing that person unwanted contact, injury, or harassment by a third party. (CIV add 1708.89; CCP amend 529)

AB 2049 (PACHECO), CH. 99
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT: FILING DEADLINES

Increases the deadlines for filing motions for summary judgment and responsive pleadings by six days, limits parties to only one such motion unless there is good cause, and prohibits the reply brief from including any new evidentiary matter, additional material facts, or separate statements not previously presented in the motion or opposition briefs. (CCP amend 437c)

AB 2067 (DIXON), CH. 222
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: SERVICE OF PROCESS

Requires a financial institution, if it designates a third-party agent to serve as a central location for service of legal process, to designate at least one other central location that must be located in a different county than the third-party agent. (CCP amend 488.610, 684.115, 701.030)



AB 2096 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 947

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

RESTRAINING ORDERS: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Beginning January 1, 2026, expands the definition of postsecondary educational institution to include public institutions for a postsecondary educational institution's chief administrative officer obtaining a temporary restraining order or order after a hearing on behalf of a student, expands the categories of conduct for which a restraining order can be sought, and removes the requirement that the conduct occur off the school campus or facility. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 527.85)

AB 2193 (HOLDEN), CH. 704

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

HAZING: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: PROHIBITION AND CIVIL LIABILITY: REPORTS AND RESOURCES

Creates civil liability for a public or private institution of higher education by a person harmed by a hazing incident that occurred on or after January 1, 2026, from an organization affiliated with the educational institution under specified circumstances, with a rebuttable presumption that the institution took reasonable steps to stop the hazing if the institution has taken specified actions to prevent hazing. Prohibits any person from being subjected to hazing in any program by an educational institution that receives or benefits from state financial assistance. (EDC add 32051, 66305–66309)

AB 2225 (RODRIGUEZ), CH. 329

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DISCOVERY: PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE PERSON OR PERSONNEL REVIEW COMMITTEES

Adds prehospital emergency medical care person or personnel organized committees and review committees to the list of organized medical committees and peer review bodies whose proceedings and records are currently exempt from discovery in civil litigation. (EVID amend 1157)

AB 2288 (KALRA), CH. 44

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

LABOR CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT OF 2004

Together with SB 92 (Umberg), ch. 45, substantially changes the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA). With exception, requires an aggrieved employee bringing a PAGA action on behalf of current or former employees to experience the same violations as the represented employees. Restructures PAGA civil penalty provisions to hold an employer liable for a civil penalty of \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period, except if certain mitigating factors apply, including that the alleged violation resulted from an isolated, nonrecurring event that did not extend beyond the lesser of 30 consecutive days or four consecutive pay periods, in which case the civil penalty would be \$25 or \$50, with exceptions. Reduces civil penalties by 15 percent or 30 percent if a person accused of a violation has taken all reasonable steps to comply with the provisions alleged to have been violated in the required notice provided by the aggrieved employee. (LAB amend 2699)

AB 2304 (LEE), CH. 711

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

UNLAWFUL DETAINER: CASE RECORDS

Eliminates the exception for unlawful detainers involving mobile homes from the prohibition on court clerks allowing access to unlawful detainer case records. (CCP amend 1161.2)

AB 2347 (KALRA), CH. 512

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS FOR OBTAINING POSSESSION OF REAL PROPERTY: PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

Expands the time that a tenant of residential real property has to file an answer to an unlawful detainer from 5 days to 10 days, amends the timeline for when a hearing on a demurrer or motion to strike must be held, and clarifies that all moving and supporting papers must accompany the notice of the motion. (CCP amend 1167, 1170)



AB 2373 (RENDON), CH. 395
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
MOBILEHOMES: TENANCIES

Prohibits a mobile-home park from terminating the tenancy of a park resident, issuing a notice of termination for nonpayment of rent, or issuing a change of use of the park unless the mobile-home park has a valid permit to operate, issued by the enforcement agency. (CIV amend 798.56)

AB 2481 (LOWENTHAL), CH. 832
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SOCIAL MEDIA-RELATED THREATS: REPORTING

Requires social media platforms to establish a mechanism for verified reporters to report social media-related threats and to substantively respond to such reports. Requires social media platforms to disclose these procedures in their terms of service and post annual reports detailing reports from verified reporters. (BPC add 22588.2–22588.4)

AB 2493 (PELLERIN), CH. 966
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
TENANCY: APPLICATION SCREENING FEE

Prohibits a landlord from charging an application screening fee for a residential property unless the landlord offers an application screening process that considers applications in the order in which they are received or that provides any applicant who is not selected for tenancy with a refund or credit for the application screening fee. (CIV amend 1950.6)

AB 2515 (PAPAN), CH. 1008
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS: PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

Prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale a menstrual product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. (HSC add 25258–25258.6)

AB 2602 (KALRA), CH. 259
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CONTRACTS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY: PERSONAL OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: DIGITAL REPLICAS

For discussion of bill, see page 2.

AB 2801 (FRIEDMAN), CH. 280
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
TENANCY: SECURITY DEPOSITS

Prohibits a landlord of residential property from deducting from a tenant's security deposit costs for materials or supplies or for the work of a contractor, or for professional carpet cleaning services unless the cleaning services are reasonably necessary to restore the premises to its condition before the tenancy, less ordinary wear and tear. Requires landlords to take photographs of the premises. (CIV amend 1950.5)

AB 2867 (GABRIEL), CH. 257
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
RECOVERY OF ARTWORK AND PERSONAL PROPERTY LOST DUE TO PERSECUTION

Retroactively requires that California substantive law be applied in causes of action to recover works of art, including actions under the federal Holocaust Expropriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, and allows a California resident or representative of the estate of a California resident to bring a cause of action for damages or recovery of artwork or personal property stolen or lost as a result of political persecution. (CCP amend 388, add 338.2)

AB 3281 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 853
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUDICIARY OMNIBUS

Authorizes a court to transfer jurisdiction of any proceeding under the Family Code, other than a proceeding involving the local child support agency subject to specified venue requirements, to another county when it appears that both the petitioner and the respondent have moved from the county that entered the original order. Updates the definition of “absence of conflicting information relative to parentage” to mean the absence of conflicting information relative to the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship, as specified, and includes entries such as “unknown,” “not given,” “refused to state,” or “obviously fictitious names.” Provides that whenever the facts are not correctly stated in any certificate of birth, death, fetal death, or marriage already registered, the person asserting that the error exists may make an affidavit under oath stating the changes necessary to make the record correct, with the affidavit needing to be supported by the affidavit of one other credible person having knowledge of the facts, and file it with the state



or local registrar, and that these facts include, but are not limited to, the correction of typographical, spelling, or statistical errors. Clarifies that the party intending to move for a new trial must file with the clerk and serve upon each adverse party a notice of their intention to move for a new trial, designating the grounds upon which the motion will be made and whether the same will be made upon affidavits or the minutes of the court, or both, either after the decision is rendered and before the entry of judgment or 15 days after the date of serving notice of entry of judgment by the clerk of the court. (CCP amend 397.5, 399, 659; FAM amend 17500; HSC 102155, 103225, 103230; PROB amend 1209)

AB 3283 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 229
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS: CLAIMS OF EXEMPTION

Clarifies that a claim of exemption and a notice of opposition to that claim do not constitute an appearance, and limits the power of the court over such a claimant to only determining the claim of exemption. (CCP amend 703.580)

SB 92 (UMBERG), CH. 45
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
LABOR CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT OF 2004

Together with AB 2288 (Kalra), ch. 44, substantially changes the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA). Permits an employer with less than 100 employees to, within 33 days of receipt of a violation notice, submit to the Labor and Workforce and Development Agency (LWDA) a confidential proposal to cure one or more of the alleged violations and, upon completing the cure, provide a sworn notification to the employee and agency that the cure is completed, as prescribed. Authorizes any employer to, upon being served with a summons and complaint asserting a claim under PAGA, file a request and participate in, as prescribed, an early evaluation conference in the proceedings of the claim and a request for a stay of court proceedings before, or simultaneous with, that defendant's responsive pleading or other initial appearance in the action that includes the claim. (LAB amend 2699.5, amend, repeal, and add 2699.3)

SB 263 (DODD), CH. 2
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
INSURANCE: ANNUITIES AND LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

Revises the Suitability Requirements for Annuity Transactions in California law to generally reflect changes made by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Suitability in Annuity Transactions Model Regulation #275 of 2020, with specified changes. (INS amend 10509.914, 10509.915, add 1749.81, 10509.919)

SB 310 (DODD), CH. 666
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PRESCRIBED FIRE: CIVIL LIABILITY: CULTURAL BURNS

Authorizes, until January 1, 2030, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to enter into agreements with federally recognized California Native American tribes in support of tribal sovereignty with respect to cultural burning. (CIV amend 3333.8; PRC amend 4002.4, 4002.6, add and repeal 4505)

SB 479 (DURAZO), CH. 8
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
TERMINATION OF TENANCY: NO-FAULT JUST CAUSE: NATURAL PERSON

Revises the definition of "natural person" to instead include, if the property is owned by a limited liability company or partnership, a natural person who is a beneficial owner, as defined, with at least a 25 percent recorded ownership interest in the property. (CIV amend 1946.2)

SB 549 (NEWMAN), CH. 860
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
GAMING: TRIBAL NATIONS ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT

Authorizes a California Indian tribe to bring an action in superior court against a cardroom and third-party providers seeking a declaration as to whether a controlled game operated by a cardroom and banked by a third-party provider constitutes a banking card game that violates state law. Authorizes a court to make a binding declaration in either affirmative or negative form and effect, which is to have the force of a final judgment, and to issue injunctive relief enjoining further operation of



the controlled game or grant any other relief the court deems appropriate. Requires any action, pursuant to the provisions of this bill, to be filed no later than April 1, 2025, in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento. Provides that if multiple causes of action are commenced, the cases are to be consolidated for all purposes, including trial to avoid the risk of inconsistent declarations. (GOV add 98020)

SB 554 (CORTESE), CH. 652
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
RESTRAINING ORDERS

Clarifies that a party may seek a temporary restraining order or protective order under the Code of Civil Procedure civil harassment protective order statute or the Domestic Violence Prevention Act in any superior court within the state where jurisdiction is appropriate, even if the party is not a resident of the state. (CCP amend 527.6; FAM amend 6301)

SB 577 (HURTADO), CH. 444
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
INSURANCE

Authorizes the commissioner to proceed with an action if the district attorney elects not to pursue the matter for any reason, and eliminates the requirement that the district attorney or commissioner give their reasons for consenting to dismissal of an action brought by an interested person. Clarifies that a complaint filed by an interested person is required to remain under seal for at least 60 days from the date of service on the district attorney and commissioner. Exempts the commissioner from the Code of Civil Procedure section 998 procedures in an enforcement action. (CCP amend 425.16, 998; INS amend 1749.81, 1871.7, 10123.857, 11401, 12418.4, 12931)

SB 899 (SKINNER), CH. 544
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PROTECTIVE ORDERS: FIREARMS

Beginning January 1, 2026, extends firearm and ammunition relinquishment procedures that exist for purposes of domestic violence restraining orders to gun violence restraining orders, civil harassment, workplace violence or postsecondary violence temporary restraining orders and injunctions, elder abuse restraining orders, and protective orders issued during the pendency of criminal proceedings and following specified criminal convictions.

Specifies that if the court is presented with relevant information at any noticed hearing that a restrained party has a firearm, the court should hold a review hearing within 10 court days after the noticed hearing in which the information was presented. Requires the court to provide the person with information on how any firearms or ammunition still in the restrained party's possession are to be relinquished, according to local procedures, and the process for submitting a receipt to the court showing proof of relinquishment. Requires a court holding a hearing on this matter shall review the file to determine whether the receipt has been filed and inquire of the respondent whether they have complied with the requirement. Requires the court to report violations of the firearms prohibition of any restraining order to the prosecuting attorney in the jurisdiction where the order has been issued within two business days of the court hearing unless the restrained party provides a receipt showing compliance at a subsequent hearing or by direct filing with the clerk of the court. Provides that if the person does not file a receipt with the court within 48 hours after receiving the order for a registered firearm in their possession, the court shall order the clerk of the court to immediately notify, by the most effective means available, appropriate law enforcement officials of the issuance and contents of a protective order, information about the firearm or ammunition, and any other information the court deems appropriate. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 527.9, 527.11, 527.1; FAM amend, repeal, and add 3044, 6389; PEN amend, repeal, and add 1524, 11108.2, 18120, 25555, 26379, 26405, 26540, 28100, 29810, 29830, 30342, add 18120.5)

SB 940 (UMBERG), CH. 986
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CIVIL DISPUTES

Expands existing disclosure requirements for proposed neutral arbitrators to include any solicitation made after January 1, 2025, and within the last two years by, or at the direction of, the private arbitration company to a party or lawyer for a party to the consumer arbitration, except as specified in a consumer arbitration case. Provides that, during the pendency of the arbitration, no solicitation can be made of a party to the arbitration or of a lawyer for a party to the arbitration. Prohibits sellers from requiring a consumer, as a condition of entering into a contract, to agree to a provision that requires the consumer to adjudicate outside of California a claim arising in



California or require the consumer to adjudicate a controversy arising in California under the substantive law of a state other than California. Allows consumers the option to adjudicate a controversy arising in California pursuant to the Small Claims Act instead of through arbitration, as specified. Authorizes the State Bar to create a program to certify alternative dispute resolution firms, providers, or practitioners. Allows depositions to be taken and discovery obtained in arbitration proceedings and specifies procedures for subpoenas. (BPC add 6173; CIV add 1799.208, 1799.209; CCP amend 1281.9, 1282.6, 1283.05, add 1281.93, repeal 1283.1)

SB 976 (SKINNER), CH. 321
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PROTECTING OUR KIDS FROM SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION ACT

Prohibits operators of internet-based services or applications from providing addictive feeds to minors without parental consent and from sending notifications to minors at night and during school hours without parental consent, as provided. Requires operators to make available to parents a series of protective measures for controlling access to and features of the platform for their children. (HSC add 27000–27007)

SB 989 (ASHBY), CH. 654
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: DEATHS

Authorizes family members of a deceased individual to obtain copies of photos and other specified media related to the body of the individual for use in a civil action; requires that coroners must inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of death in suicides where the individual has a history of being victimized by domestic violence, as specified; requires law enforcement officers, prior to making findings as to the cause of death of a deceased individual with an identifiable history of domestic violence to interview family members; authorizes law enforcement to request a complete autopsy in cases where the decedent had a history of being victimized by domestic violence; and requires domestic violence guidelines developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training for law enforcement to include specified indicators of domestic homicide in suspicious death cases. (CCP amend 129; GOV amend 27491; PEN amend 13519, add 679.07)

SB 1061 (LIMÓN), CH. 520
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CONSUMER DEBT: MEDICAL DEBT

Prohibits a consumer credit reporting agency from making a consumer credit report containing certain information about medical debt. Prohibits a person who uses a consumer credit report in connection with a credit transaction from using medical debt listed on the report as a negative factor when making a credit decision. Prohibits a person from furnishing information regarding a medical debt to a consumer credit reporting agency, and makes a medical debt void and unenforceable if a person knowingly violates this provision by furnishing information regarding the medical debt to a consumer credit reporting agency. Requires a hospital to maintain all records relating to money owed to the hospital by a patient. Requires any contract entered into by a hospital related to the assignment or sale of medical debt to require the assignee or buyer and any subsequent assignee or buyer to maintain records related to litigation for five years. (CIV amend 1785.3, 1785.13, 1786.18, 1788.14, add 1785.20.6, 1785.27; HSC amend 1371.56, 1371.9, 1797.233, 127425; INS amend 10112.8, 10126.66, add 10112.75)

SB 1137 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 779
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DISCRIMINATION CLAIMS: COMBINATION OF CHARACTERISTICS

Clarifies that the Unruh Civil Rights Act, the provisions of the Education Code prohibiting discrimination in public education, and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibit discrimination on the basis of not just individual protected traits but also the combination of two or more protected traits. (CIV amend 51; EDC amend 200, 210.2; GOV amend 12920, 12926)

SB 1144 (SKINNER), CH. 172
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
MARKETPLACES: ONLINE MARKETPLACES

Expands, beginning July 1, 2025, existing requirements for online marketplaces to collect specified information from high-volume third-party sellers, as defined, and permits a district attorney, city attorney, or county counsel to enforce the requirements. (CIV amend, repeal, and add 1749.8, 1749.8.4, add 1749.8.9)



SB 1295 (RUBIO), CH. 793
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE: NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

Requires that the 10-day notice period for nonpayment commences after nonpayment of premium due by the specified due date, and makes a cancellation for nonpayment effective if the insured has not cured the nonpayment of premium due identified in the notice by the end of the 10-day period. (INS amend 662)

SB 1386 (CABALLERO), CH. 993
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
EVIDENCE: SEXUAL ASSAULT

Extends the current inadmissibility of specific instances of a plaintiff's sexual conduct with someone other than the alleged perpetrator to prove consent or prove the absence of injury, to any attack on the credibility of the plaintiff's testimony on consent or the absence of injury suffered by the plaintiff. Removes the requirement, in cases involving a minor and an adult who is in a position of authority, that prior to the introduction of specified types of evidence, a court hold a hearing out of the presence of the jury, where the defendant bears the burden to prove that the probative value of the evidence outweighs the prejudice. (EVID amend 1106)

SB 1504 (STERN), CH. 900
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CYBERBULLYING PROTECTION ACT

Requires social media platforms to respond to reports of cyberbullying and disclose final determinations. Authorizes the parents or legal guardians of minors, or school administrators, who report violations to bring civil actions for those violations, and increases the applicable penalty. (BPC amend 22589, 22589.1, 22589.2, 22589.3)

COLLABORATIVE COURTS

AB 866 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 936
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES: CARE AND TREATMENT

For discussion of bill, see page 5.

AB 2106 (MCCARTY), CH. 1007
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PROBATION

In instances where a defendant is charged with a controlled substance offense and granted probation, requires the court to order a drug treatment program or drug education. Authorizes a court to revoke probation and impose a new grant of probation if the court determines the defendant has willfully failed to comply with the treatment program or education. (PEN add 1203.044)

AB 2215 (BRYAN), CH. 954
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: ARRESTS

Authorizes an arresting officer to release an arrested person from custody without bringing the person before a magistrate if the person is, subsequent to being arrested, delivered or referred to certain public health or social service organizations, the organization agrees to accept the delivery or referral, and no further proceedings are desirable. (PEN amend 849)

AB 2995 (JACKSON), CH. 847
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PUBLIC HEALTH: ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS

Revises and recasts various terms, including "alcohol and other drug abuse program," "alcohol abuser," "drug abuser," and "inebriate" to use person-first terminology. (HSC amend 11752.1, 11755, 11757.51–11757.65, 11758.10, 11758.20, 11760, 11760.5, 11772, 11781, 11781.5, 11789–11791, 11793, 11794, 11795, 11797, 11798–11798.3, 11801, 11811, 11811.1, 11811.5, 11811.7, 11812, 11812.6, 11825, 11828, 11830, 11831.6–11831.9, 11833, 11833.05, 11834.01, 11834.02–11834.026, 11834.09, 11834.10, 11834.17–11834.26, 11834.28, 11834.30, 11834.31, 11834.36, 11834.50, 11836.12, 11839.24, 11842–11847.5, 11848.5, 11849.5, 11850, 11852.5, 11853, 11853.5, 11857.1, 11876, 11970, 11971; WIC amend 5171, 5175, 5176, 5225, 5348, 5600.3, 5802, 5806, 5814, 5856.2, 5863, 18986.40)



AB 2998 (MCKINNOR), CH. 974

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATIONS:
PUPIL ADMINISTRATION**

Prohibits school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools from preventing a student 12 years of age or older from carrying or administering federally approved over-the-counter opioid reversal medication. (EDC add 49414.35)

SB 910 (UMBERG), CH. 641

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM STANDARDS

Requires treatment court programs to operate in accordance with state and national guidelines incorporating the “Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards” and “Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards” developed by All Rise, and updates the intended key components of criminal adult treatment courts. Requires the Judicial Council, by January 1, 2026, to revise the standards of judicial administration to reflect state and nationally recognized best practices and guidelines for collaborative programs. (HSC amend 11972)

SB 1005 (ASHBY), CH. 179

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

JUVENILES

Authorizes a probation officer, with the consent of the minor and the minor’s parent, to refer an offense to youth court that implements restorative justice practices, in lieu of filing a petition to declare a minor a dependent child of the court or a ward of the court. (WIC amend 654)

SB 1025 (EGGMAN), CH. 924

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PRETRIAL DIVERSION FOR VETERANS

Adds specified felony offenses to the pretrial diversion program for a defendant who was, or currently is, a member of the Armed Forces of the United States. Authorizes the prosecution to request a court-ordered firearm prohibition for defendants completing diversion. (PEN amend 1001.80; WIC amend 8103)

SB 1317 (WAHAB), CH. 326

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**INMATES: PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATION:
INFORMED CONSENT**

Extends the sunset date until January 1, 2030, for the provision of law authorizing involuntary medication of county jail inmates who are awaiting arraignment, trial, or sentencing. Requires counties that administer involuntary medication between January 1, 2025, and July 1, 2028, to provide written reports to the Legislature. (PEN amend 2603)

SB 1323 (MENJIVAR), CH. 646

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

In lieu of a competency hearing, allows the court without objection from either party to make a determination based on a written evaluation of the defendant by licensed psychologists or psychiatrists. Requires the court, upon a finding of mental incompetence of a defendant charged with a felony not ineligible for diversion, to determine whether it is in the interests of justice to restore the defendant to competence, and if it is not, requires the court to hold a hearing to consider granting mental health diversion or other programs to the defendant. (PEN amend 1001.36, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1370.1; WIC amend 4361)

SB 1353 (WAHAB), CH. 163

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

YOUTH BILL OF RIGHTS

Specifies that the Youth Bill of Rights for youth confined in a juvenile facility includes the right to receive adequate, appropriate, and timely behavioral health services. (WIC amend 224.71)

SB 1400 (STERN), CH. 647

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

In a misdemeanor case in which the defendant is found incompetent, requires the court to hold a hearing to determine whether the defendant is eligible for diversion or conduct a hearing for referral to other options and subsequent dismissal at certain time frames. Expands data



to be compiled and reported related to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act. (PEN amend 1001.36, 1370.01; WIC amend 5985)

SB 1484 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 193
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JURISDICTION OF JUVENILE COURT

Modifies the ages that a person must be to fall under the jurisdiction of the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court and Expedited Youth Accountability Program to between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive. (WIC amend 256, 257, 660.5)

COURT FACILITIES

AB 2988 (MCCARTY), CH. 973
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
COURTS

Authorizes the Judicial Council to sell the Gordon D. Schaber Sacramento County Courthouse, and requires the council to make the property's availability for purchase known to the Department of Housing and Community Development to include in notices of availability and to any local public entity that has jurisdiction for developing low- and moderate-income housing where the property is located. Requires any local agency that purchases the property for use in developing low- and moderate-income housing to give priority to an entity that proposes a residential development with the most affordable housing units. Requires the net proceeds from the sale to be deposited into the State Court Facilities Construction Fund. (GOV add 70397.2)

COURT OPERATIONS

AB 2628 (HART), CH. 837
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CALIFORNIA STATE AUDITOR: INTERNET WEBSITE

Requires the State Auditor to maintain a public website with the status of recommendations the State Auditor has made. Requires entities subject to the recommendations to provide updates to the State Auditor and for them to be regularly updated. Updates existing audits of judicial branch entities from the current biennial timeline to a

three-year cycle, beginning in calendar year 2025. (GOV amend 8548.9; PCC amend 19210)

SB 949 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 159
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SUPERIOR COURT: LACTATION ACCOMMODATION

For discussion of bill, see page 2.

COURT RECORDS

AB 2304 (LEE), CH. 711
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
UNLAWFUL DETAINER: CASE RECORDS

For discussion of bill, see page 11.

SB 1161 (BECKER), CH. 782
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES

Requires sealing of criminal court records when a person who was improperly charged in adult criminal court has been certified to a juvenile court and the person's juvenile court records are sealed; prohibits defense counsel for a minor from being ordered to seal their records when the minor's juvenile record is sealed; allows a person with a conviction for a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony to petition for juvenile record sealing if the felony or misdemeanor conviction was dismissed, vacated, or pardoned or the felony was reduced to a misdemeanor that does not involve moral turpitude; allows a minor's felony arrest record to be sealed when proceedings were not commenced, the proceedings were dismissed, or the minor was acquitted; adds citation records to the type of records that must be sealed when a juvenile satisfactorily completes a program of diversion or informal supervision; requires various entities to seal citation, arrest, and other records in cases where the prosecutor has declined to initiate proceedings or the probation department has elected not to refer the juvenile to a program of diversion or supervision; provides that a minor be given equal consideration for informal probation regardless of whether the minor lives in the county where the offense occurred; clarifies that the jurisdiction of the appellate court is not affected by a juvenile record sealing; and modifies the definition of "juvenile case file" to include electronic records. (PEN amend 851.7; WIC amend 303, 388, 450, 451, 604, 654.2, 781, 786, 786.5, 800, 827)

COURT REPORTERS

AB 3013 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 250
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

COURTS: REMOTE COURT REPORTING

Authorizes the Superior Courts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Monterey, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Tulare, and Ventura Counties to conduct pilot projects to study the potential use of remote court reporting to make the verbatim record of certain court proceedings. (GOV add and repeal 69959.5)

AB 3252 (BERMAN), CH. 587
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SHORTHAND COURT REPORTERS: SUNSET: CERTIFICATION

Extends the operation of the Court Reporters Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2029. Includes the phrase “voice writer” in the list of terms indicating shorthand reporter certification. Requires applicants for licensure and renewal to provide a valid email address. Authorizes the licensure of applicants who pass the national dictation exam in lieu of the California dictation exam, as specified. Requires a shorthand reporter to state their full name and certificate number on the record prior to commencing a proceeding. (BPC amend 8000, 8005, 8016, 8018, 8020, 8030.2, 8030.4, 8030.6, 8030.8, 8051, add 8024.9, add and repeal 8020.5)

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

AB 97 (RODRIGUEZ), CH. 233
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FIREARMS: UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS

Requires the Department of Justice to report data on arrests and prosecutions of specified misdemeanor offenses related to firearms lacking valid state or federal serial numbers. (PEN add and repeal 29305)

AB 168 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 49
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

PUBLIC SAFETY

For discussion of bill, see page 3.

AB 1779 (IRWIN), CH. 165
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

THEFT: JURISDICTION

Specifies that jurisdiction for theft includes where property was stolen or recovered or where any act by the defendant aiding the commission of the offense occurred. Grants a court jurisdiction over out-of-county theft offenses involving the same defendants if, during a joinder hearing, the prosecution provides written evidence of consent from all other district attorneys having jurisdiction over the crime that they agree to the venue. Specifies that if a district attorney does not provide written agreement, that charge must be returned to the original jurisdiction. Specifies that jurisdiction extends to offenses connected in their commission. (PEN amend 786.5)

AB 1802 (JONES-SAWYER), CH. 166
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CRIMES: ORGANIZED THEFT

Removes the sunset provision relating to the crime of “organized retail theft” that would have expired on January 1, 2026. With the removal of the sunset date, this bill makes permanent the crime of organized retail theft. (PEN amend 490.4, repeal 13899.1)

AB 1874 (SANCHEZ), CH. 554
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CRIMES: DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Increases the penalty for a second or subsequent offense of secretly recording or photographing a minor in full or partial undress without their consent in prescribed locations from a misdemeanor to a felony wobbler. (PEN amend 647)

AB 1892 (FLORA), CH. 363
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

INTERCEPTION OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

Authorizes courts to issue warrants for the interception of communications related to specified felony violations of child pornography and obscenity laws. (PEN amend 629.52)



AB 1960 (RIVAS, ROBERT), CH. 220

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS: PROPERTY LOSS

Creates, until January 1, 2030, new sentencing enhancements of one, two, three, four, or more years respectively for taking, damaging, or destroying any property in the commission or attempted commission of a felony or commission of a felony violation of receiving stolen property, if the loss or property value exceeds \$50,000, \$200,000, \$1,000,000, or \$3,000,000. (PEN add 12022.6)

AB 2106 (MCCARTY), CH. 1007

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PROBATION

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

AB 2215 (BRYAN), CH. 954

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: ARRESTS

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

AB 2308 (DAVIES), CH. 649

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: PROTECTIVE ORDERS

Extends the maximum length of specified domestic violence criminal protective orders from 10 years to 15 years, and states that courts may modify such protective orders for good cause, as specified. (PEN amend 273.5)

AB 2475 (HANEY), CH. 963

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PAROLE

Provides if a determination of the Board of Parole Hearings is reversed, the court shall stay the execution of the decision for up to 30 days to allow for an orderly release of the prisoner, as specified. (PEN amend 2966)

AB 2483 (TING), CH. 964

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDINGS

Requires each county superior court to convene a meeting with specified criminal justice stakeholders to discuss postconviction proceedings. Specifies that, where no other statutory rule exists, the following rules

govern postconviction proceedings: courts must consider appointing counsel upon request of an authorized petition, courts are authorized to modify every aspect of a sentence, even those imposed after plea, and courts must advise a defendant of their right to appeal. Requires specified judgment orders to be transferred to a custodial officer within 24 hours if there is reasonable basis to believe a defendant has less than 30 days left to serve in custody. (PEN amend 1213, add 1171)

AB 2629 (HANEY), CH. 527

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

Starting September 1, 2025, specifies the firearm prohibition also applies to persons found mentally incompetent to stand trial in a misdemeanor proceeding or in a postrelease community supervision or parole revocation hearing. (WIC amend, repeal, and add 8103)

AB 2695 (RAMOS), CH. 662

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

LAW ENFORCEMENT: CRIMINAL STATISTICS

Requires data collected by law enforcement and reported to the Department of Justice in alignment with the federal National Incident-Based Reporting system to be disaggregated by whether an incident occurred in Indian country, as defined in federal law. (PEN add 13020.5)

AB 2739 (MAIENSCHIEIN), CH. 534

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FIREARMS

Declares handguns that were possessed in violation of specified open-carry prohibitions as nuisances for surrender and destruction purposes. Clarifies that handguns possessed in violation of specified concealed-carry prohibitions are nuisances as well. (PEN amend 18000, 18005, add 26110 et seq., 26395 et seq.)

AB 2907 (ZBUR), CH. 538

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FIREARMS: RESTRAINED PERSONS

Requires courts, when considering issuing criminal protective orders after specified domestic violence, human trafficking, sex registerable offenses, elder abuse, and other offenses, to take into account specified information offered by the prosecution. States that if a court receives



information a defendant has a firearm in a case involving domestic violence, the court must provide information on how to comply with applicable firearm and ammunition prohibitions, and that if there is no compliance, the court clerk must notify law enforcement officials within two business days. Adds specified domestic violence, elder abuse, and stalking protective orders to the list of protective orders for which a person could be imprisoned if they possessed or attempted to purchase a firearm. Creates a new relinquishment process for persons subject to protective orders for domestic violence, elder abuse, and stalking offenses. The new relinquishment process requires a court to order a person to relinquish their firearm within 24 hours, authorizes courts to grant immunity, as specified, and creates a procedure for defendants who are peace officers to petition for an exemption to the prohibition. (PEN amend 136.2, 273.5, 368, 646.9, 1203.097, 29825, add 273.6, 29825.5)

AB 2943 (ZBUR), CH. 168
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: SHOPLIFTING

Creates the new felony of unlawful deprivation of a retail business opportunity. To be guilty of such crime a person must possess property valued over \$950, and the property must have been originally acquired through larceny from a retail business and the possessor has the intent to sell the property. Authorizes peace officers to make a misdemeanor arrest without requiring the offense to have occurred in the officer's presence, as specified. Authorizes a court to impose a two-year probationary period for misdemeanor shoplifting and petty theft, and outlines the procedures and conditions a court must impose on probation. (PEN amend 487, 836, 853.6, add 496.6, 1203g)

AB 3209 (BERMAN), CH. 169
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: THEFT: RETAIL THEFT RESTRAINING ORDERS

Requires courts to consider issuing restraining orders upon a defendant being convicted for specified retail theft crimes. Authorizes courts to issue restraining orders for individuals who have been arrested or cited for retail theft within the same retail establishment. Allows a prosecuting attorney, city attorney, county counsel, or attorney representing a retail establishment to petition for such restraining order. (FAM amend 6380; PEN add 490.8)

SB 268 (ALVARADO-GIL), CH. 855
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: SERIOUS AND VIOLENT FELONIES

Makes rape, after inducing intoxication for the purpose of rape, a violent felony. (PEN amend 667.5)

SB 285 (ALLEN), CH. 979
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: SENTENCING

Excludes specified defendants from recall and resentencing based on an enhancement for a prior offense resulting in incarceration in a prison, or incarceration under Penal Code section 1170(h), or for a specified controlled substance. Specifies that defendants convicted of a sexually violent crime and who were sentenced to death or life without parole, and who have not had their sentence verified by a sentencing court by January 1, 2025, are ineligible to recall their sentence under the aforementioned provisions. (PEN amend 1172.7, 1172.75)

SB 690 (RUBIO), CH. 653
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Extends the statute of limitations to seven years for specified domestic violence offenses that occur after January 1, 2025. (PEN amend 803.7)

SB 899 (SKINNER), CH. 544
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PROTECTIVE ORDERS: FIREARMS

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

SB 905 (WIENER), CH. 170
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: THEFT FROM A VEHICLE

Creates the new crime of forcibly entering a vehicle with the intent to commit theft or any other felony and the new crime of unlawfully possessing property acquired through theft from a vehicle with intent to sell where the value of the property possessed exceeds \$950. (PEN add 465, 496.5)



SB 982 (WAHAB), CH. 171
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: ORGANIZED THEFT

Removes the sunset date on Penal Code section 490.4, which criminalizes organized retail theft, thereby making the operation of the law permanent. (PEN amend 490.4)

SB 1001 (SKINNER), CH. 908
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**DEATH PENALTY: INTELLECTUALLY
DISABLED PERSONS**

Specifies that an intellectual disability need only have been present, and not necessarily formally diagnosed during a defendant's developmental period, for purposes of proving intellectual disability during a death penalty case. Codifies the prohibition on imposing the death penalty on intellectually disabled defendants. Requires courts to enter a finding that a defendant is ineligible for death if a jury is not able to reach a verdict on whether the defendant has an intellectual disability. States that a court may order testing by a qualified prosecution expert only if the prosecution provides a reasonable factual basis that the intellectual functioning testing presented by the defendant is unreliable. States that whenever parties stipulate to intellectual disability, a prima facie showing of intellectual disability must be made and a court must accept such stipulation unless it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the evidence does not provide a factual basis. (PEN amend 1376)

SB 1002 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 526
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

Prohibits possession of ammunition for individuals subject to specified mental illness-related firearms prohibitions and requires persons subject to these prohibitions to relinquish any firearms, deadly weapons, or ammunition they own, possess, or control within a specified time frame. Authorizes a search warrant to be issued on the grounds that the property to be seized includes ammunition in the possession of individuals subject to these prohibitions. (PEN amend 1524; WIC amend 8103)

SB 1025 (EGGMAN), CH. 924
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PRETRIAL DIVERSION FOR VETERANS

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1242 (MIN), CH. 173
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: FIRES

Specifies that for the crime of unlawfully causing a fire, the fact that the offense was carried out within a merchant's premises in order to facilitate organized retail theft shall be a factor in aggravation at sentencing. (PEN amend 452)

SB 1323 (MENJIVAR), CH. 646
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1400 (STERN), CH. 647
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1416 (NEWMAN), CH. 174
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS: SALE,
EXCHANGE, OR RETURN OF STOLEN PROPERTY**

Creates, until January 1, 2030, new sentencing enhancements of one, two, three, four, or more years respectively for selling, exchanging, or returning for value, or attempting to sell, exchange, or return for value, any property acquired through one or more acts of shoplifting, theft, or burglary from a retail business, if the property value exceeds \$50,000, \$200,000, \$1,000,000, or \$3,000,000. (PEN add and repeal 12022.10)

**SB 1518 (COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY),
CH. 495**
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PUBLIC SAFETY OMNIBUS

Makes technical and noncontroversial changes to various code sections relating generally to criminal justice laws. Specifically, among other things, specifies participation in an institutional firehouse must also be successful to qualify for record expungement; requires written certification from the Department of Justice that applicants for basic peace officer training on firearms are eligible to possess, receive, own, and purchase a firearm



pursuant to state and federal law instead of certification they have no disqualifying criminal history; revises references to “anti-Arab/Middle Eastern” hate crimes to “anti-Arab” and “anti-Middle Eastern”; and specifies a fourth or subsequent violation of unlawfully possessing nine or more catalytic converters is a misdemeanor. (FAM amend 6228; LAB amend 226.8; PEN amend 679.027, 745, 1203.4b, 1370, 1473, 2620, 3058.65, 11226, 13511.5, 13519.6, repeal 1463.5; VEH amend 11500)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

AB 2759 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 535
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS: POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

Revises the exemption in existing law pertaining to the issuance of a protective order or restraining order and the relinquishment of a firearm to clarify and expand the standard considered by the court in making determinations as to sworn peace officers carrying a firearm either on or off duty as a condition of employment. (FAM amend 6389)

AB 2822 (GABRIEL), CH. 536
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Requires a law enforcement officer to make a notation in a domestic violence incident report if they remove a firearm or other deadly weapon. (PEN amend 13730)

AB 3083 (LACKEY), CH. 541
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: PROTECTIVE ORDERS: BACKGROUND CHECKS

Requires a court to conduct a search of available databases to determine whether a person subject to a proposed domestic violence restraining order owns a firearm, regardless of whether the Judicial Council has determined the court has the resources necessary to do so and regardless of whether an appropriation has been made for that purpose. Provides that, if a court does not have electronic or other access to the California Department of Justice’s Automated Firearms System and if there is no preexisting agreement between the court and a law enforcement agency that the law enforcement

agency will conduct a search of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to report to the court whether the subject of the proposed order owns or possesses a firearm, upon the request of the court, the sheriff shall access the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to search the California Department of Justice’s Automated Firearms System for the purpose of determining whether the subject of the order owns or possesses any firearms. The sheriff shall then report the results of the search to the court. (FAM amend 6306)

SB 554 (CORTESE), CH. 652
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
RESTRAINING ORDERS

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

SB 899 (SKINNER), CH. 544
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PROTECTIVE ORDERS: FIREARMS

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

SB 989 (ASHBY), CH. 654
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: DEATHS

For discussion of bill, see page 15.

SB 1394 (MIN), CH. 655
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
ACCESS TO CONNECTED VEHICLE SERVICE

Requires vehicle manufacturers to allow drivers to terminate remote access to a vehicle and remote access to the location of a vehicle if the driver demonstrates to a manufacturer the authority to terminate a person’s access to connected vehicle service by providing both the vehicle identification number and proof of legal possession of the vehicle; proof can be a legal title, dissolution decree, or domestic violence restraining order. (VEH 28200 et seq.)

FAMILY LAW

AB 161 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 46
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
HUMAN SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 2.



AB 1974 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 303

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FAMILY CONCILIATION COURTS: EVALUATOR TRAINING

Requires the risks associated with access to firearms and ways to reduce those risks to be included as an issue in a family and psychological assessment in a domestic violence case for purposes of family conciliation court evaluator training. (FAM amend 1816)

AB 2397 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 25

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CHILD SUPPORT: SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

Clarifies that a family court may order a support payment for a child of any age who is incapacitated and unable to earn a living and without sufficient means to be paid into a special needs trust defined as a trust that meets the requirements of United States Code, title 42, 1396p(d)(4) (A) or (C) and California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 50489.9(a)(3) or (4). (FAM amend 3910)

AB 3100 (LOW), CH. 431

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

ASSUMPTION OF MORTGAGE LOANS: DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

Requires conventional home mortgage loans on certain residential real properties with multiple borrowers to include provisions to allow for assumption of a coborrower's portion of the mortgage in connection with a divorce by another coborrower. (CIV amend 2951)

AB 3281 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 853

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

JUDICIARY OMNIBUS

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

ACA 5 (LOW), CH. 125

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MARRIAGE EQUALITY

Repeals, subject to voter approval, the provision in the California Constitution that limits marriage to a “man and a woman” and replaces it with provisions that make the right to marry a fundamental right. (CONS repeal and add art. I, § 7.5)

SB 575 (WAHAB), CH. 984

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MARRIAGE: UNDERAGE MARRIAGE

Requires the state registrar, on or before July 1, 2027, to create a report, disaggregated by county, containing the number of marriage certificates transmitted to the state registrar by a local registrar each year between 2019 and 2024, inclusive, in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time of the solemnization of the marriage. Requires the state registrar, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program for the purpose of studying extralegal marriages involving minors in the state, as defined. (HSC amend 102356, add 102250, add and repeal 102233.1)

SB 1150 (LAIRD), CH. 780

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DISSOLUTION OR NULLITY OF MARRIAGE: RESTORATION OF FORMER NAME OR BIRTH NAME

Clarifies that the provisions permitting the restoration of a party's prior last name in a proceeding for dissolution or nullity of marriage apply to either spouse in the marriage, regardless of gender. (FAM amend 2080–2082)

SB 1427 (ALLEN), CH. 190

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MARRIAGE: JOINT PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

Effective January 1, 2026, establishes a process by which parties to a marriage that does not meet the requirements for summary dissolution may file a joint petition for dissolution or legal separation on forms to be adopted by the Judicial Council. Requires a joint petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation to set forth all the following, as nearly as can be ascertained: the date of the marriage; whether there are children of the marriage, and if so, the number of children and the age and birth date of each child; and a list of issues that the parties intend to resolve by agreement. Provides a joint petition and a joint summons, in a form and content approved by the Judicial Council, shall be deemed to be served on both parties upon the filing of the joint petition with the court, and both parties shall be determined to have appeared in the matter. Provides that the filing of a joint petition shall be accompanied by the filing fees required for the filing of petitions and responses in standard dissolution or legal



separation matters, unless both parties have been granted a fee waiver. (FAM amend 2330, 2331, 2342, 2401, 2402, add 2342.5, 2342.51)

FINES, FEES, COLLECTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS

AB 1186 (BONTA), CH. 805 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **RESTITUTION FINES**

Removes the requirement that a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court pay a restitution fine, and makes the outstanding balance of any restitution fines unenforceable and uncollectible 10 years after the fine imposition date. Requires minors to be held severally liable for victim restitution purposes, and prohibits a minor from being held jointly and severally liable as a co-offender. Provides that total liability may not exceed 100 percent. (PEN amend 1465.9, 2085.5, 2085.6, 2085.7; WIC amend 223.2, 730.6, repeal 1752.81, 1752.82)

AB 1874 (SANCHEZ), CH. 554 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMES: DISORDERLY CONDUCT**

For discussion of bill, see page 19.

HOMELESSNESS

AB 799 (RIVAS, LUZ), CH. 263 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS: FUNDING: STATE PROGRAMS**

Requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to develop a strategic funding guide and a calendar of new or existing funding opportunities and establish and update statewide performance metrics to be aggregated and made publicly available on or before February 1, 2027, and annually thereafter. (WIC amend 8257)

AB 1413 (TING), CH. 265 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT: DISAPPROVALS: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**

For discussion of bill, see page 3.

AB 2137 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 382 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **HOMELESS AND FOSTER YOUTH**

For discussion of bill, see page 5.

AB 2215 (BRYAN), CH. 954 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: ARRESTS**

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS/ JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

AB 1170 (VALENCIA), CH. 211 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974: FILING REQUIREMENTS**

Requires public officials and candidates who file their original statements of economic interests (known as Form 700s) with the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) to file them using the FPPC's electronic filing system, as provided. Furthermore, requires the FPPC to redact the telephone number and mailing address of the filer from data that is made public on the FPPC's website. At the request of the filer, requires FPPC to redact the street name and building number of the filer's personal residence under specified circumstances. These provisions are covered by the Political Reform Act of 1974 (PRA), violations of which are a crime. By expanding the class of conduct under the PRA, expands the scope of an existing crime. (GOV amend 81009, 87500.3, repeal and add 87500)



AB 1784 (PELLERIN), CH. 355
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PRIMARY ELECTIONS: CANDIDATE
WITHDRAWALS

Clarifies that state law prohibits a person from running for more than one office at a primary election. Allows a person who has filed to be a candidate at a primary election, other than a candidate for statewide office, to withdraw that candidacy until the filing deadline for that office. Requires an elections official to reject as invalid any nomination papers that a person attempts to file for an office at a primary election if the person has already filed—and not withdrawn—nomination papers for another office at the same primary election. (ELEC amend 8003, 8022, 8024, 8040, 8800, 8809, 10225, 10229, 10407, 10516, 10604, add 8020.5)

AB 1785 (PACHECO), CH. 551
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RECORDS ACT

Prohibits a public agency from publicly posting both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official without that official's written permission. (GOV amend 7928.205)

SB 1111 (MIN), CH. 324
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PUBLIC OFFICERS: CONTRACTS: FINANCIAL
INTEREST

Expands the definition of remote interest for purposes of the Political Reform Act to include the financial interests of a public officer if their child is an officer or director of a party to a contract entered into by the body or board of which the officer is a member. (GOV amend, repeal, and add 1091)

SB 1356 (WAHAB), CH. 187
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUDICIARY: TRAINING: GENDER BIAS

Requires the Judicial Council, in developing judicial training related to racial, ethnic, and gender bias, and sexual harassment, to consider the role of gender in court proceedings, including strategies to counter stereotypes, taking into account inequities in power and their intersection with gender, and meeting the needs of litigants in unique situations of vulnerability. (GOV amend 68088)

JURIES

AB 1899 (CERVANTES), CH. 812
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
COURTS

For discussion of bill, see page 10.

AB 2985 (HART), CH. 204
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
COURTS: MENTAL HEALTH ADVISEMENT

Requires the Judicial Council to develop written educational information regarding mental health and trauma. Mandates that courts presiding over violent felony trials provide written information about mental health awareness to jurors and alternate jurors at the conclusion of the proceedings, as specified. (CCP add 242)

SB 1097 (LAIRD), CH. 129
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
VETERANS: MILITARY AND VETERANS:
GENDER-NEUTRAL TERMS

Exempts active military members from jury duty if they furnish a copy of their active military orders or a letter from their immediate commanding officer or the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. (MVC add 391)

JUVENILE JUSTICE

AB 1186 (BONTA), CH. 805
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
RESTITUTION FINES

For discussion of bill, see page 25.

AB 1810 (BRYAN), CH. 939
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
INCARCERATED PERSONS: MENSTRUAL
PRODUCTS

Requires a person incarcerated in a state prison, local detention facility, or state or local juvenile facility to have ready access to specified menstrual products without having to request them. (PEN amend 3409, 4023.5; WIC amend 221)

AB 1877 (JACKSON), CH. 811
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES: SEALING RECORDS

Requires county probation officers to petition the court for sealing of certain records once a person who was the subject of a petition or cited to appear before a probation officer has reached 18 years of age, and the person has not been convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, and has attained rehabilitation to the satisfaction of the court. Requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide a list of arrests eligible for sealing to all agencies associated with the record of arrest. Requires the arresting agency to review the list of arrests and seal eligible arrest records on a monthly basis. Requires arresting agencies to electronically report to DOJ the records that will be sealed within six months of receiving the list of arrests identified by DOJ as eligible for record sealing. Requires DOJ to seal arrest records within 90 days of being notified by an arresting agency that a record will be sealed. Provides that the provisions of the bill applicable to the DOJ become operative on July 1, 2027, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. (WIC amend 786.5, 787, 827.95, add 781.2, 788)

AB 1984 (WEBER), CH. 368
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PUPIL DISCIPLINE: TRANSFER REPORTING

Requires, commencing with the 2026–27 school year, local educational agencies (LEAs) to provide to the California Department of Education (CDE) data on student transfers due to disciplinary reasons, and the CDE to publish the information on the CDE’s website. Requires the CDE, when providing guidance on its website about reducing disproportionate discipline of pupil subgroups in schools, to advise LEAs against the use of transfers to avoid reporting suspensions and expulsions. (EDC add 33317.3)

AB 2173 (ADDIS), CH. 149
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SPECIAL EDUCATION: EMOTIONAL DISABILITY

For discussion of bill, see page 6.

AB 2181 (GIPSON), CH. 703
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL PUPILS:
GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS AND
CONTINUED EDUCATION OPTIONS**

Aligns exemptions from local graduation requirements for juvenile court school students with those for students who are in foster care, students who are homeless, former students of a juvenile court school, children of a military family, or migrant students. (EDC amend 48645.5, 48645.7)

AB 2711 (RAMOS), CH. 840
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS: VOLUNTARY
DISCLOSURES**

Prohibits the suspension of students enrolled in grades 1–12 who voluntarily disclose their use of a controlled substance, alcohol, an intoxicant of any kind, or tobacco, in order to seek help through services or supports. Applies this prohibition for students enrolled in charter schools. (EDC amend 48900, 48901.1)

AB 2998 (MCKINNOR), CH. 974
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATIONS:
PUPIL ADMINISTRATION**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

AB 3223 (WILSON), CH. 850
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**FOSTER YOUTH SERVICES COORDINATING
PROGRAM**

For discussion of bill, see page 8.

SB 691 (PORTANTINO), CH. 863
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PUPIL ATTENDANCE: TRUANCY NOTIFICATIONS

Revises the required truancy notification to remove references to parents or guardians being subject to prosecution for failing to ensure their child attends school and to a student being subject to prosecution for truancy, and requires that the notice include the parent or guardian’s right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil’s truancy, the availability of mental health and supportive services to



the pupil and the family, and the research on the harms of chronic absenteeism for students and their future outcomes. (EDC amend, repeal, and add 48260.5)

SB 1005 (ASHBY), CH. 179
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1043 (GROVE), CH. 628
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL THERAPEUTIC PROGRAMS: DASHBOARD: SECLUSION OR BEHAVIORAL RESTRAINTS

For discussion of bill, see page 8.

SB 1161 (BECKER), CH. 782
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JUVENILES

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

SB 1353 (WAHAB), CH. 163
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
YOUTH BILL OF RIGHTS

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1484 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 193
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
JURISDICTION OF JUVENILE COURT

For discussion of bill, see page 18.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

AB 1239 (CALDERON), CH. 806
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
WORKERS' COMPENSATION: DISABILITY PAYMENTS

Extends the sunset, from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2027, for an existing pilot program that allows employers to transmit workers' compensation benefits by a prepaid card, rather than a paper check. (LAB amend 4651)

AB 1815 (WEBER), CH. 619
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DISCRIMINATION: RACE: HAIRSTYLES

Clarifies that "race," as a protected category under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, the Fair Employment and Housing Act, and the Education Code, includes traits associated with race, such as hair texture and protective hairstyles. (CIV amend 51; EDU amend 212.1; GOV amend 12926)

AB 1870 (ORTEGA), CH. 87
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES: LEGAL SERVICES

Requires workers' compensation notices posted by employers to include information concerning an injured employee's ability to consult a licensed attorney to advise them of their rights under workers' compensation laws. (LAB amend 3550)

AB 1976 (HANEY), CH. 689
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS: FIRST AID MATERIALS: OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

Requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health on or before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise existing standards on first aid materials to require all workplace first aid kits to include nasal spray naloxone hydrochloride or another approved opioid antagonist to reverse opioid overdose and include instructions for its use. Provides that an individual who administers naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, as specified, in a suspected opioid overdose emergency shall not be liable for civil damages as provided in section 1799.113 of the Health and Safety Code if the conditions in that section are met. (LAB add 6723)

AB 2123 (PAPAN), CH. 949
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
DISABILITY COMPENSATION: PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Removes the authorization for an employer to require an employee to take two weeks of vacation leave before accessing benefits under California's Paid Family Leave program. (UIC amend 3303.1)



AB 2299 (FLORA), CH. 105

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

LABOR COMMISSIONER: WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS: MODEL LIST OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Requires the labor commissioner to develop a model list of employees' rights and responsibilities under existing whistleblower laws for employer use to meet existing posting requirements. (LAB amend 1102.8, add 98.11)

AB 2455 (GABRIEL), CH. 568

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES

Amends the California Whistleblower Protection Act to provide that improper governmental activity includes the misuse of state expenditures, including allocations, loans, or grants. Authorizes the California State Auditor or independent investigator to additionally report information from their investigations, if appropriate, to the Assembly Budget Committee and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee or the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. Authorizes a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to identify a designee within the office responsible for the maintenance of that entity's whistleblower hotline. (GOV amend 8547.2, 8547.5, 8547.7, 53087.6)

AB 2499 (SCHIAVO), CH. 967

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

EMPLOYMENT: UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION AND PAID SICK DAYS: VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Entitles an employee of an employer with 25 or more employees who is a victim or who has a family member who is a victim of a crime to job-protected leave to attend to their or their family member's needs and ensure their safety. Additionally permits both an employee victim and an employee who has a family member who is a victim to use sick leave for time off to obtain victim services. The total leave taken may be capped at 12 weeks. (GOV add 12945.8; LAB amend 246.5, repeal 230, 230.1)

AB 2602 (KALRA), CH. 259

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CONTRACTS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY: PERSONAL OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: DIGITAL REPLICAS

For discussion of bill, see page 2.

AB 3025 (VALENCIA), CH. 427

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT: DISALLOWED COMPENSATION: BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS

Requires counties operating employee retirement systems under the County Employees Retirement Law (CERL) to reimburse those systems for pension overpayments made to employees and also pay those retirees a lump sum amount equal to 20 percent of the actuarial equivalent present value of a retiree's "lost" pension going forward due to the benefit recalculation. Stops the reporting of disallowed compensation for active members, and requires CERL retirement systems to credit employer contributions and return member contributions on the disallowed compensation. Requires an employer that receives information about a member, survivor, or beneficiary to keep that information confidential and use it only to carry out its duties under this bill. (GOV add 31541.2)

SB 399 (WAHAB), CH. 670

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

EMPLOYER COMMUNICATIONS: INTIMIDATION

Prohibits employers from disciplining or threatening to discipline an employee who declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in or receive communications with the employer regarding political or religious matters. (LAB add 1137 et seq.)

SB 988 (WIENER), CH. 870

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FREELANCE WORKER PROTECTION ACT

Establishes the Freelance Worker Protection Act to impose minimum requirements relating to contracts between a hiring party and a freelance worker, as defined. The Act requires, among other things, a hiring entity to provide a written contract to the freelance worker and



pay a freelance worker the compensation specified by such contract, as provided, and authorizes an aggrieved freelance worker or a public prosecutor to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions. (BPC add 18100 et seq.)

SB 1100 (PORTANTINO), CH. 877
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DISCRIMINATION: DRIVER'S LICENSE

Prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of an individual's lack of a driver's license or car ownership, unless (1) the employer reasonably expects driving to be one of the job functions for the position, and (2) the employer reasonably believes that satisfying the job function through an alternative form of transportation would not be comparable in travel time or cost to the employer. (GOV amend 12940)

MENTAL HEALTH

AB 2119 (WEBER), CH. 948
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MENTAL HEALTH

Makes various conforming changes in the Welfare and Institutions Code to use the descriptive terms "persons with a mental health disorder," "minors with a mental health condition," and "children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance." (WIC amend 4012, 4033, 4051, 4094.5, 4096, 4096.5, 4240, 4341, 5020.1, 5120, 5200, 5326.2, 5346, 5348, 5349.1, 5350, 5585.10, 5585.57, 5600.3, 5680, 5681, 5682, 5683, 5685.5, 5686, 5688.6, 5691, 5694, 5694.7, 5695, 5695.2, 5696, 5698, 5699.2, 5731, 5801, 5802, 5806, 5814, 5814.5, 5851, 5852.5, 5855, 5856, 5856.2, 5860, 5878.1, 5880, 5886, 5900, 5903, 5909, 6552, 18986.40)

AB 2154 (BERMAN), CH. 635
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

MENTAL HEALTH: INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT

Requires a facility to which a person is brought for involuntary detention to provide a copy of the State Department of Health Care Services' prepared patients' rights handbook to a family member of the detained person and the person. (WIC add 5325.4)

AB 2475 (HANEY), CH. 963
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PAROLE

For discussion of bill, see page 20.

AB 2629 (HANEY), CH. 527
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

For discussion of bill, see page 20.

AB 2985 (HART), CH. 204
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

COURTS: MENTAL HEALTH ADVISEMENT

For discussion of bill, see page 26.

AB 2995 (JACKSON), CH. 847
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

PUBLIC HEALTH: ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

SB 42 (UMBERG), CH. 640
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE, RECOVERY, AND EMPOWERMENT (CARE) COURT PROGRAM: PROCESS AND PROCEEDINGS

Requires courts, starting July 1, 2025, to provide ongoing notice of Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) proceedings to original petitioners, as specified. Makes various changes to the CARE Act, including but not limited to authorizing a facility to refer an individual treated under an involuntary hold to the county behavioral health agency, authorizing the petitioner to amend a petition dismissed without prejudice, specifying certain evidence that can be included in the CARE process, authorizing the CARE Act court and referring court to communicate regarding respondents' cases, and requiring an affidavit attesting all available alternatives have been investigated when a temporary conservatorship is recommended. (WIC amend 5352.1, 5361, 5975, 5976.5, 5977, 5977.1, 5977.4, 5982, 5985, add 5978.1, 5978.2)

SB 1002 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 526
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

For discussion of bill, see page 22.

SB 1106 (RUBIO), CH. 455
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
THE KASEM-NICHOLS-ROONEY LAW

Requires conservators to provide notice for establishing residence of conservatees to individuals who have requested special notice, at least 20 days before removing conservatees from their personal residences, and requires conservators to provide notice to the individuals of the date, time, and location of any funeral, burial, or memorial arrangements for the conservatee. (PROB amend 2352, 2361, 2700)

SB 1184 (EGGMAN), CH. 643
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**MENTAL HEALTH: INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT:
ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATION**

Authorizes a person's treating physician to request a hearing for a new determination of a person's capacity to refuse treatment with antipsychotic medication when it appears reasonably necessary, and requires this determination to remain in effect until the court hears a petition for that detention period and issues a decision. Sets requirements for there to be exigent circumstances necessitating an expedited capacity hearing until January 1, 2030. (WIC amend 5325.2, 5332, 5334, 5336, 5402)

SB 1238 (EGGMAN), CH. 644
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
HEALTH FACILITIES

Defines "designated facility," "facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment," or "facility designated by the county to provide intensive treatment" to include additional settings. Expands the definition of "psychiatric health facility" to also include a facility that provides 24-hour inpatient care for people with severe substance use disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. (HSC amend 1250.2, 1275.1; WIC amend 4080, 5008, 5404, 5675, add 4080.5, 5400.1, 5675.05)

SB 1317 (WAHAB), CH. 326
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**INMATES: PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATION:
INFORMED CONSENT**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1323 (MENJIVAR), CH. 646
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1400 (STERN), CH. 647
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPETENCE TO
STAND TRIAL**

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 1458 (ALLEN), CH. 799
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**THE REVISED UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO
DIGITAL ASSETS ACT**

Expands the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act to additionally apply to a fiduciary acting as a conservator or an agent acting under power of attorney. (PROB amend 871, 872, 880, 881, add 879.1, 879.2, 879.3)

PROBATE

AB 81 (RAMOS), CH. 656
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
**INDIAN CHILDREN: CHILD CUSTODY
PROCEEDINGS**

For discussion of bill, see page 4.

AB 1906 (GIPSON), CH. 233
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION:
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: TERMINOLOGY**

For discussion of bill, see page 10.



PROTECTIVE ORDERS

AB 2016 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 331
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

DECEDENTS' ESTATES

Applies the affidavit procedures for administration of assets outside of probate to real property that was a decedent's primary residence in this state and has a gross value that does not exceed \$750,000 or the amount specified by Judicial Council. (PROB amend 13100, 13101, 13150, 13151, 13152, 13154, repeal 13158)

AB 2224 (SANTIAGO), CH. 955
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS: COURT ORDERS AND GUARDIANSHIP

For discussion of bill, see page 6.

AB 2397 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 25
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CHILD SUPPORT: SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

For discussion of bill, see page 24.

AB 3281 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 853
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

JUDICIARY OMNIBUS

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

SB 1106 (RUBIO), CH. 455
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
THE KASEM-NICHOLS-ROONEY LAW

For discussion of bill, see page 31.

SB 1127 (NIELLO), CH. 76
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

TRUST TERMINATION

Grants a trustee the power to terminate a trust if the principal does not exceed \$100,000 in value, as adjusted periodically based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as specified. (PROB 15408)

SB 1458 (ALLEN), CH. 799
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

THE REVISED UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT

For discussion of bill, see page 31.

AB 1906 (GIPSON), CH. 233
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: TERMINOLOGY

For discussion of bill, see page 10.

AB 2096 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 947
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**RESTRAINING ORDERS: EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS**

For discussion of bill, see page 11.

AB 2759 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 535
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDERS:
POSSESSION OF A FIREARM**

For discussion of bill, see page 23.

AB 2917 (ZBUR), CH. 539
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
FIREARMS: RESTRAINING ORDERS

Authorizes a court, when considering whether grounds for granting a gun violence restraining order exist, to consider evidence of stalking, evidence of animal cruelty, evidence of threats toward a person or group based on a protected characteristic, and evidence of threats of violence or destruction of property for the purpose of interfering with the free exercise of constitutional rights. (PEN amend 851.92, 11105, 13300, 18155)

SB 554 (CORTESE), CH. 652
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
RESTRAINING ORDERS

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

SB 899 (SKINNER), CH. 544
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
PROTECTIVE ORDERS: FIREARMS

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

REMOTE PROCEEDINGS

AB 170 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 51 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **COURTS**

Extends existing deadlines for both juvenile and civil remote proceedings from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2027. Beginning October 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, requires courts to report to the Judicial Council on technical issues experienced during criminal remote proceedings and certify that all courtrooms used for remote proceedings meet the minimum technology standards. Requires the Judicial Council to submit a legislative report on the court responses by December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2026. Sunsets the reporting requirements for both the courts and the Judicial Council on January 1, 2027. Authorizes from January 1, 2025, until January 1, 2027, for a court reporter to be in a separate court facility when a significant delay would otherwise occur. By April 1, 2025, requires the Judicial Council to adopt minimum standards for courtroom technology to allow for remote participation in criminal proceedings. Requires the courts to implement the minimum standards by July 1, 2025, and extends the authority for remote proceedings until January 1, 2027. Amends the existing right to allow a defendant to waive the right to have witness testimony in person to allow the defendant to withdraw their waiver at any time, and extends this authority until January 1, 2027. Extends the existing authority that allows a court to determine a defendant is not allowed to be physically present at a preliminary hearing to January 1, 2027. Amends the existing \$10 million reserve requirement within the Trial Court Trust Fund for court emergencies to \$5 million. (BPC amend 6304; CCP amend 367.75, 367.76, amend and repeal 367.8; GOV amend 68502.5, 68661.1, 71651.1, amend, repeal, and add 68661.1, add and repeal 68661.5; PEN amend 977, 977.3, 1043.5; WIC amend 679.5)

AB 2484 (BRYAN), CH. 965 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **COURTS: JUVENILES: REMOTE PROCEEDINGS**

For bill discussion, see page 6.

RETAIL THEFT

AB 1779 (IRWIN), CH. 165 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **THEFT: JURISDICTION**

For discussion of bill, see page 19.

AB 1802 (JONES-SAWYER), CH. 166 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMES: ORGANIZED THEFT**

For discussion of bill, see page 19.

AB 1960 (RIVAS, ROBERT), CH. 220 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS:** **PROPERTY LOSS**

For discussion of bill, see page 20.

AB 1972 (ALANIS), CH. 167 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **REGIONAL PROPERTY CRIMES TASK FORCE**

Includes railroad police as an agency that can receive assistance from the state's regional property crimes task force, and includes the crime of cargo theft as a crime the task force must take into consideration. (PEN amend 13899)

AB 2943 (ZBUR), CH. 168 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMES: SHOPLIFTING**

For discussion of bill, see page 21.

AB 3209 (BERMAN), CH. 169 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMES: THEFT: RETAIL THEFT RESTRAINING** **ORDERS**

For discussion of bill, see page 21.

SB 905 (WIENER), CH. 170 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025** **CRIMES: THEFT FROM A VEHICLE**

For discussion of bill, see page 21.



SB 982 (WAHAB), CH. 171
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: ORGANIZED THEFT

For discussion of bill, see page 22.

SB 1144 (SKINNER), CH. 172
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025
MARKETPLACES: ONLINE MARKETPLACES

For discussion of bill, see page 15.

SB 1242 (MIN), CH. 173
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
CRIMES: FIRES

For discussion of bill, see page 22.

SB 1416 (NEWMAN), CH. 174
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS: SALE,
EXCHANGE, OR RETURN OF STOLEN PROPERTY**

For discussion of bill, see page 22.

STATE BAR/PRACTICE OF LAW

AB 2505 (GABRIEL), CH. 719
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
ATTORNEYS: PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICES

Requires every active licensee of the California State Bar to report whether they have provided pro bono legal services during the calendar year, as specified. Exempts licensees who work for organizations that primarily provide pro bono services, public employees, and licensees who certify that their employer does not allow them to provide pro bono services. Makes this information confidential, except that it authorizes the State Bar to publish a report of the information in the aggregate and in an anonymized fashion. (BPC add 6073.1, 6073.2)

AB 3279 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 227
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

Authorizes the State Bar of California to collect \$553 in annual license fees for active licensees for 2024 and \$161 in fees from inactive licensees for 2024, an increase of \$88 and \$23.60, respectively, from 2023, and makes

various other changes to the State Bar Act. (BPC amend 6002.1, 6031.5, 6046.7, 6046.8, 6054, 6079.1, 6140, 6140.03, 6140.5, 6140.55, 6155, 6177, amend and repeal 6141, amend, repeal, and add 6034, add 6016.2, 6070.1, 6091.3, 6091.4, add and repeal 6060.10, 6140.10, 6140.11, 6140.13, 6140.14; CIV amend 55.32; CCP amend 2015; FIN amend 4056; GOV amend 7480)

SB 1476 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 489
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
**POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974: STATE BAR
OF CALIFORNIA**

Makes members of the Board of Trustees and designated employees of the State Bar of California subject to the conflict-of-interest provisions of the Political Reform Act. (GOV amend 82011, 82048, 87311.5, add 87211)

TRAFFIC

AB 2186 (WALLIS), CH. 502
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
VEHICLES: IMPOUNDMENT

Authorizes a peace officer to remove and seize a motor vehicle used in an exhibition of speed in an off-street parking facility for no more than 30 days, and provides that a peace officer may not remove and seize a vehicle of a person who aided and abetted a person engaged in an exhibition of speed. (VEH amend 23109.2)

AB 3085 (GIPSON), CH. 504
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025
VEHICLES: REMOVAL AND IMPOUNDMENT

Expands the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle for up to 30 days pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate to include off-street parking facilities. Authorizes the court to use electronic service for the notice of storage hearing, and requires the court to provide the notice to the person or agency who executed the warrant or court order. (VEH amend 14602.7)

**AB 3278 (COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION),
CH. 226**

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

TRANSPORTATION: OMNIBUS BILL

Among other things, removes the requirement for the court to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of a person's failure to appear in court or pay a fine related to a violation of the Vehicle Code. Updates the penal code to reflect a previous change in law that removed failure to appear in traffic court as a misdemeanor. (GOV amend 14035, 29532.1, 67930, heading of title 7.89 at 67930 et seq.; PEN amend 19.8, 236.1; PUC amend 106062; VEH amend 34500, 34501.12, 34505.5, amend, repeal, and add 1803)

SB 1313 (ASHBY), CH. 604

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

**VEHICLE EQUIPMENT: DRIVER MONITORING
DEFEAT DEVICES**

Prohibits a vehicle from being equipped with, and a person from using, a device that is designed to neutralize or interfere with advanced driver assistance system technology. Violations are infractions and punishable with a fine based on first, second, or subsequent violations. (VEH add 28155 et seq.)

APPENDIX A

2023–2024 LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA APPELLATE PROCEDURE

BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1161 (Becker), CH. 782
Effective January 1, 2025
Juveniles

Amends Welfare and Institutions Code section 800 to provide that the jurisdiction of the appellate court is not affected by a juvenile record sealing, and allows a juvenile court to transfer jurisdiction to another county, terminate its jurisdiction, or seal the record or records of a juvenile while an appeal is pending. Specifies how the case may proceed if it is subsequently remanded.

NOTE: This cumulative table is current through the second year of the 2023–2024 legislative session. For additional information such as bill analyses, legislative deadlines, hearing dates, or Judicial Council positions on legislation, please contact the Judicial Council’s Governmental Affairs office at 916-323-3121. Bill information is available online at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml>.



APPENDIX B

2023–2024 LEGISLATION RESPONDING TO CALIFORNIA APPELLATE AND SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

BILL

SUMMARY

AB 81 (Ramons), CH. 656

Effective Immediately

Indian children: child custody proceedings

Provides that the sections of the Family Code, Probate Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code that apply to proceedings involving an Indian child shall be collectively known as the California Indian Child Welfare Act. Codifies in section 224.1 the definitions from the federal Indian Child Welfare Act. Clarifies requirements around inquiry concerning possible eligibility for tribal membership and provides that it must occur regardless of whether a child is removed from a parent pursuant to a warrant or taken into temporary custody without a warrant in response to *In re Robert F.* (2023) 90 Cal.App.5th 492 and subsequent cases, including *In re Ja. O.* (2023) 91 Cal.App.5th 672, which was granted review by the California Supreme Court.

AB 1784 (Pellerin), CH. 355

Effective January 1, 2025

Primary elections: candidate withdrawals

Clarifies that state law prohibits a person from running for more than one office at a primary election. Allows a person who has filed to be a candidate at a primary election, other than a candidate for statewide office, to withdraw that candidacy until the filing deadline for that office. Requires an elections official to reject as invalid any nomination papers that a person attempts to file for an office at a primary election if the person has already filed—and not withdrawn—nomination papers for another office at the same primary election. Abrogates the court’s holding in *Weber v. Superior Court of Sacramento* (2024) 101 Cal.App.5th 342.

AB 1820 (Schiavo), CH. 358

Effective January 1, 2025

Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions

Authorizes a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate. Requires a city or county to provide the estimate within 30 business days and provide an itemized list and good faith estimate of the total sum amount of all fees and exactions that will apply to the project within 30 business days of final approval of a housing development project. Defines “exaction” as held in *Capistrano Beach Water Dist. v. Taj Dev. Corp.* (1999) 72 Cal.App.4th 524.

AB 2257 (Wilson), CH. 561

Effective January 1, 2025

Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies

Prohibits, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, unless that person or entity has submitted a timely written objection to the local agency. Limits a court’s review in any such judicial action or proceedings to a record of proceedings. Provides an opportunity for a ratepayer to present an objection to a new or amended fee, charge, or special assessment before resorting to litigation, consistent with *Rosenfield v. Malcom* (1967) 65 Cal.2d 559, as cited in *Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water Dist.* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 372.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2284 (Grayson), CH. 824*Effective January 1, 2025***County employees' retirement: compensation**

Authorizes a retirement system to define "grade" to mean a number of employees considered together because they share specified similarities, without changing the holding in *Alameda County Deputy Sheriff's Assn. v. Alameda County Employees' Retirement Assn.* (2020) 9 Cal.5th 1032.

AB 2483 (Ting), CH. 964*Effective January 1, 2025***Postconviction proceedings**

Requires the presiding judge of each county superior court, on or before March 1, 2025, to convene a meeting with specified criminal justice partners to develop a plan for fair and efficient handling of postconviction proceedings. Adopts recommendations from the California Committee on Revision of the Penal Code (CRPC) after the CRPC reviewed litigation related to recently enacted postconviction proceeding statutes. Specifies that requirements apply only if no conflict with a more specific statute exists. Among other things, specifies that courts and the prosecution cannot rescind plea agreements in response to sentence modifications (in response to *People v. Stamps* (2020) 9 Cal.5th 685, 706, *People v. Coddington* (2023) 96 Cal.App.5th 562, and *People v. Carter* (2023) 97 Cal.App.5th 960) and authorizes courts to modify every aspect of a defendant's sentence (in response to *People v. Buycks* (2018) 5 Cal.5th 857, 893–895 and *People v. Monroe* (2022) 85 Cal.App.5th 393, 402).

AB 2664 (Bryan), CH. 412*Effective January 1, 2025***Foster youth**

Requires that, when a child is returned to the home of a parent or guardian at a dispositional hearing and then subsequently removed through a later petition, the child be deemed to have entered foster care on the date of the subsequent jurisdictional hearing or 60 days after the child was removed from the physical custody of their parent or guardian via the subsequent petition, whichever is earlier. Clarifies the timelines for provision of family reunification services, at issue in *In re Damian L.* (2023) 90 Cal. App.5th 357.

AB 2867 (Gabriel), CH. 257*Effective Immediately***Recovery of artwork and personal property lost due to persecution**

Provides that California substantive law shall apply in actions to recover fine art or an item of historical, interpretive, scientific, or artistic significance, including those covered by the Holocaust Expropriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, brought by a California resident or their heir. Permits a California resident or representative of the estate of a California resident to bring an action for damages to recover artwork or personal property that was stolen or otherwise lost as the result of political persecution, consistent with the finding in *Naftzger v. American Numismatic Soc'y* (1996) 42 Cal. App.4th 421.

AB 3138 (Wilson), CH. 756*Effective January 1, 2025***License plates and registration cards: alternative devices**

Would authorize any vehicle, beginning on January 1, 2027, to be offered an alternative device to a license plate or registration card that includes vehicle location technology. Contains a legislative finding that *Ogilvie v. Gordon* (2020) 540 F.Supp.3d 920 raised questions about the constitutionality of California's laws and regulations regarding appropriate messages on license plates.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 3281 (Committee on Judiciary), CH. 853
Effective January 1, 2025
Judiciary omnibus

Makes numerous technical and noncontroversial updates to codes within the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee, including providing a narrow carve-out to the holding in *Breslin v. Breslin* (2022) 62 Cal.App.5th 801 to protect the Attorney General's power to regulate charitable assets in probation mediation.

SB 1001 (Skinner), CH. 908
Effective January 1, 2025
Death penalty: intellectually disabled persons

Codifies and expands the holding in *Centeno v. Superior Court* (2004) 117 Cal.App.4th 30 by specifying that individuals with an intellectual disability are ineligible for the death penalty. Clarifies that the question of intellectual disability is a question of fact that parties may stipulate to, and the court must respond to, within 30 days.

SB 1386 (Caballero), CH. 993
Effective January 1, 2024
Evidence: sexual assault

Extends the current inadmissibility of specific instances of a plaintiff's sexual conduct with someone other than the alleged perpetrator to prove consent or prove the absence of injury to any attack on the credibility of the plaintiff's testimony on consent or the absence of injury suffered by the plaintiff. Removes the requirement, in cases involving a minor and an adult who is in a position of authority, that prior to the introduction of specified types of evidence, a court hold a hearing out of the presence of the jury, where the defendant bears the burden to prove that the probative value of the evidence outweighs the prejudice. Seeks to clarify the law in light of discussion of admissibility in *Doe v. Superior Court* (2023) 15 Cal.5th 40.

SB 1400 (Stern), CH. 647
Effective January 1, 2025
Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial

Codifies the holding in *Persiani v. Superior Court* (2024) 100 Cal.App.5th 48 by requiring a court to hold a hearing to determine whether a misdemeanant found incompetent to stand trial is eligible for diversion.

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APPENDIX C

2024 CHANGES TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURES

BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 81 (Ramos), CH. 656 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Indian children: child custody proceedings</p>	<p>Provides that the sections of the Family Code, Probate Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code that apply to proceedings involving an Indian child shall be collectively known as the California Indian Child Welfare Act. Codifies in section 224.1 the definitions from the federal Indian Child Welfare Act. Clarifies requirements around inquiry concerning possible eligibility for tribal membership, and requires that inquiry about possible tribal membership eligibility be conducted of any party or interested person at their first appearance in court and that the inquiry occur on the record. Additionally requires the court to instruct the parties and persons present to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is, or may be, an Indian child.</p>
<p>AB 1186 (Bonta), CH. 805 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Restitution fines</p>	<p>Removes the requirement that a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court pay a restitution fine, and makes the outstanding balance of any restitution fines unenforceable and uncollectible 10 years after the fine imposition date. Requires minors to be held severally liable for victim restitution purposes, and prohibits a minor from being held jointly and severally liable as a co-offender. Provides that total liability may not exceed 100 percent.</p>
<p>AB 2024 (Pacheco), CH. 648 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Domestic violence: restraining orders</p>	<p>Prohibits an ex parte request for a protective order from being rejected for filing by the court clerk if it is submitted on mandatory Judicial Council forms, includes all the forms required to issue an order, and identifies the party submitting the request and the party who is the subject of the requested order.</p>
<p>AB 2049 (Pacheco), CH. 99 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Motions for summary judgment: filing deadlines</p>	<p>Increases the deadlines for filing motions for summary judgment and responsive pleadings by six days, limits parties to only one such motion unless there is good cause, and prohibits the reply brief from including any new evidentiary matter, additional material facts, or separate statements not previously presented in the motion or opposition briefs.</p>
<p>AB 2215 (Bryan), CH. 954 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Criminal procedure: arrests</p>	<p>Authorizes an arresting officer to release an arrested person from custody without bringing the person before a magistrate if the person is, subsequent to being arrested, delivered or referred to certain public health or social service organizations, the organization agrees to accept the delivery or referral, and no further proceedings are desirable.</p>



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2224 (Santiago), CH. 955*Effective January 1, 2025***Special immigrant juvenile status: court orders and guardianship**

Requires a court that grants a request to make necessary findings regarding Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) to provide the petitioner a certified copy of the order within three court days of the hearing or when the proposed order is submitted, whichever is later, if expedited processing is requested. Clarifies that a parent may be appointed the guardian of a person between 18 and 21 years of age in connection with a SIJS application.

AB 2225 (Rodriguez), CH. 329*Effective January 1, 2025***Discovery: prehospital emergency medical care person or personnel review committees**

Adds prehospital emergency medical care person or personnel organized committees and review committees to the list of organized medical committees and peer review bodies whose proceedings and records are currently exempt from discovery in civil litigation.

AB 2347 (Kalra), CH. 512*Effective January 1, 2025***Summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property: procedural requirements**

Expands the time that a tenant of residential real property has to file an answer to an unlawful detainer from 5 days to 10 days, amends the timeline for when a hearing on a demurrer or motion to strike must be held, and clarifies that all moving and supporting papers must accompany the notice of the motion.

AB 2475 (Haney), CH. 963*Effective January 1, 2025***Parole**

Provides if a determination of the Board of Parole Hearings is reversed, the court shall stay the execution of the decision for up to 30 days to allow for an orderly release of the prisoner, as specified.

AB 2483 (Ting), CH. 964*Effective January 1, 2025***Postconviction proceedings**

Requires each county superior court to convene a meeting with specified criminal justice stakeholders to discuss postconviction proceedings. Specifies that, where no other statutory rule exists, the following rules govern postconviction proceedings: courts must consider appointing counsel upon request of an authorized petition, courts are authorized to modify every aspect of a sentence, even those imposed after plea, and courts must advise a defendant of their right to appeal. Requires specified judgment orders to be transferred to a custodial officer within 24 hours if there is reasonable basis to believe a defendant has less than 30 days left to serve in custody.

AB 2484 (Bryan), CH. 965*Effective January 1, 2025***Courts: juveniles: remote proceedings**

Permits a parent, child, nonminor dependent, or Indian tribe, as defined, in a juvenile dependency case to utilize remote technology for the appearance of an expert witness without the consent of all parties.

AB 2521 (Waldron), CH. 153*Effective January 1, 2025***Criminal procedure: confidentiality and DNA testing**

Grants authority to district attorneys' offices representing the state on appeal or collateral review in a capital case to review certain confidential defense funding records. States that district attorneys have the authority, in capital as well as noncapital cases, to enter into an agreement with a defendant regarding which laboratory can conduct DNA testing, as specified.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2664 (Bryan), CH. 412*Effective January 1, 2025***Foster youth**

Clarifies that when a child is returned to the home of the parent or guardian at the dispositional hearing and subsequently removed through a petition, the child shall be deemed to have been originally removed from the physical custody of their parent or guardian on the date they were taken into custody by the social worker via the subsequent petition.

AB 2759 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 535*Effective January 1, 2025***Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm**

Revises the exemption in existing law pertaining to the issuance of a protective order or restraining order and the relinquishment of a firearm to clarify and expand the standard considered by the court in making determinations as to sworn peace officers carrying a firearm either on or off duty as a condition of employment.

AB 2929 (Carrillo, Juan), CH. 845*Effective January 1, 2025***Dependents: family finding**

Requires a social worker's supplemental report filed in connection with a status review hearing to include, for a nonminor dependent who does not reside with relatives, kin, or an Indian custodian, the social worker's continued efforts to locate relatives or kin who could provide family support or a placement, and requires the juvenile court to determine, at the status review hearing, whether the social worker has continued to make those efforts.

AB 3083 (Lackey), CH. 541*Effective January 1, 2025***Domestic violence: protective orders: background checks**

Requires a court to conduct a search of available databases to determine whether a person subject to a proposed domestic violence restraining order owns a firearm, regardless of whether the Judicial Council has determined the court has the resources necessary to do so and regardless of whether an appropriation has been made for that purpose. Provides that, if a court does not have electronic or other access to the California Department of Justice's Automated Firearms System and if there is no preexisting agreement between the court and a law enforcement agency that the law enforcement agency will conduct a search of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to report to the court whether the subject of the proposed order owns or possesses a firearm, upon the request of the court, the sheriff shall access the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to search the California Department of Justice's Automated Firearms System for the purpose of determining whether the subject of the order owns or possesses any firearms. The sheriff shall then report the results of the search to the court.

AB 3283 (Committee on Judiciary), CH. 229*Effective January 1, 2025***Enforcement of judgments: claims of exemption**

Clarifies that a claim of exemption and a notice of opposition to that claim do not constitute an appearance, and limits the power of the court over such a claimant to only determining the claim of exemption.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 285 (Allen), CH. 979
Effective January 1, 2025

**Criminal procedure:
sentencing**

Excludes specified defendants from recall and resentencing for their prison prior or specified controlled substance enhancements. Specifies that defendants convicted of a sexually violent crime and who were sentenced to death or life without parole, and who have not had their sentence verified by a sentencing court by January 1, 2025, are ineligible to recall their sentence under the aforementioned provisions.

SB 554 (Cortese), CH. 652
Effective January 1, 2025

Restraining orders

Clarifies that a party may seek a temporary restraining order or protective order under the Code of Civil Procedure civil harassment protective order statute or the Domestic Violence Prevention Act in any superior court within the state where jurisdiction is appropriate, even if the party is not a resident of the state.

SB 899 (Skinner), CH. 544
Effective January 1, 2025

Protective orders: firearms

Beginning January 1, 2026, extends firearm and ammunition relinquishment procedures that exist for purposes of domestic violence restraining orders to gun violence restraining orders, civil harassment, workplace violence or postsecondary violence temporary restraining orders and injunctions, elder abuse restraining orders, and protective orders issued during the pendency of criminal proceedings and following specified criminal convictions. Specifies that if the court is presented with relevant information at any noticed hearing that a restrained party has a firearm, the court should hold a review hearing within 10 court days after the noticed hearing in which the information was presented. Requires the court to provide the person with information on how any firearms or ammunition still in the restrained party's possession are to be relinquished, according to local procedures, and the process for submitting a receipt to the court showing proof of relinquishment. Requires a court holding a hearing on this matter shall review the file to determine whether the receipt has been filed and inquire of the respondent whether they have complied with the requirement. Requires the court to report violations of the firearms prohibition of any restraining order to the prosecuting attorney in the jurisdiction where the order has been issued within two business days of the court hearing unless the restrained party provides a receipt showing compliance at a subsequent hearing or by direct filing with the clerk of the court. Provides that if the person does not file a receipt with the court within 48 hours after receiving the order for a registered firearm in their possession, the court shall order the clerk of the court to immediately notify, by the most effective means available, appropriate law enforcement officials of the issuance and contents of a protective order, information about the firearm or ammunition, and any other information the court deems appropriate.

BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1001 (Skinner), CH. 908*Effective January 1, 2025***Death penalty: intellectually disabled persons**

Specifies that an intellectual disability need only have been present, and not necessarily formally diagnosed during a defendant's developmental period, for purposes of proving intellectual disability during a death penalty case. Codifies the prohibition on imposing the death penalty on intellectually disabled defendants. Requires courts to enter a finding that a defendant is ineligible for death if a jury is not able to reach a verdict on whether the defendant has an intellectual disability. States that a court may order testing by a qualified prosecution expert only if the prosecution provides a reasonable factual basis that the intellectual functioning testing presented by the defendant is unreliable. States that whenever parties stipulate to intellectual disability, a prima facie showing of intellectual disability must be made and a court must accept such stipulation unless it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the evidence does not provide a factual basis.

SB 1002 (Blakespear), CH. 526*Effective January 1, 2025***Firearms: prohibited persons**

Prohibits possession of ammunition for individuals subject to specified mental illness–related firearms prohibitions, and requires persons subject to these prohibitions to relinquish any firearms, deadly weapons, or ammunition they own, possess, or control within a specified time frame. Authorizes a search warrant to be issued on the grounds that the property to be seized includes ammunition in the possession of individuals subject to these prohibitions.

SB 1037 (Wiener), CH. 293*Effective January 1, 2025***Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement**

Creates new legal remedies for the Attorney General to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions or to enforce any state law that requires a local government to ministerially approve any planning or permitting application related to a housing development project, and adds new civil penalty provisions.

SB 1242 (Min), CH. 173*Effective January 1, 2025***Crimes: fires**

States that for the crime of unlawfully causing a fire, the fact that the offense was carried out within a merchant's premises in order to facilitate organized retail theft shall be a factor in aggravation at sentencing.

SB 1323 (Menjivar), CH. 646*Effective January 1, 2025***Criminal procedure: competence to stand trial**

In lieu of a competency hearing, allows the court without objection from either party to make a determination based on a written evaluation of the defendant by licensed psychologists or psychiatrists. Requires the court, upon a finding of mental incompetence of a defendant charged with a felony not ineligible for diversion, to determine whether it is in the interests of justice to restore the defendant to competence, and if it is not, requires the court to hold a hearing to consider granting mental health diversion or other programs to the defendant.

SB 1371 (Bradford), CH. 606*Effective January 1, 2025***Alcoholic beverage control: proof of age**

Makes the utilization of a biometric system a defense to any criminal prosecution or proceeding against the licensee under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and requires the biometric system to be based upon a review of bona fide evidence of majority and identity of a person and that verifies and authenticates the validity of that bona fide evidence.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1386 (Caballero), CH. 993*Effective January 1, 2025***Evidence: sexual assault**

Expands the existing civil rape shield law to further limit the admissibility of evidence of specific instances of the plaintiff's sexual conduct in a civil action alleging conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, or sexual battery.

SB 1400 (Stern), CH. 647*Effective January 1, 2025***Criminal procedure:
competence to stand trial**

In a misdemeanor case in which the defendant is found incompetent, requires the court to hold a hearing to determine whether the defendant is eligible for diversion or conduct a hearing for referral to other options and subsequent dismissal at certain time frames. Expands data to be compiled and reported related to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act.

SB 1427 (Allen), CH. 190*Effective January 1, 2025***Marriage: joint petition for
dissolution of marriage**

Effective January 1, 2026, establishes a process by which parties to a marriage that does not meet the requirements for summary dissolution may file a joint petition for dissolution or legal separation on forms to be adopted by the Judicial Council. Requires a joint petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation to set forth all the following, as nearly as can be ascertained: the date of the marriage; whether there are children of the marriage, and if so, the number of children and the age and birth date of each child; and a list of issues that the parties intend to resolve by agreement. Provides a joint petition and a joint summons, in a form and content approved by the Judicial Council, shall be deemed to be served on both parties upon the filing of the joint petition with the court, and both parties shall be determined to have appeared in the matter. Provides that the filing of a joint petition shall be accompanied by the filing fees required for the filing of petitions and responses in standard dissolution or legal separation matters, unless both parties have been granted a fee waiver.

**SB 1484 (Smallwood-Cuevas),
CH. 193***Effective January 1, 2025***Jurisdiction of juvenile court**

Modifies the ages that a person must be to fall under the jurisdiction of the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court and Expedited Youth Accountability Program to between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive.

**SB 1518 (Committee on Public
Safety), CH. 495***Effective January 1, 2025***Public safety omnibus**

Makes technical and noncontroversial changes to various code sections relating generally to criminal justice laws. Specifically, among other things: specifies participation in an institutional firehouse must also be successful to qualify for record expungement; requires written certification from the Department of Justice that applicants for basic peace officer training on firearms are eligible to possess, receive, own, and purchase a firearm pursuant to state and federal law instead of certification they have no disqualifying criminal history; revises references to "anti-Arab/Middle Eastern" hate crimes to "anti-Arab" and "anti-Middle Eastern"; and specifies a fourth or subsequent violation of unlawfully possessing nine or more catalytic converters is a misdemeanor.

APPENDIX D

2024 NEW AND EXPANDED CRIMES

BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 660 (Irwin), CH. 911 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell-by dates</p>	<p>Creates new requirements, violations of which are a crime, regarding the labeling of food items. Expands the scope of an existing crime by revising the standards that are enforced by local health agencies.</p>
<p>AB 772 (Jackson), CH. 933 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Child day care facilities</p>	<p>Removes a specified exemption to certain immunization and tuberculosis requirements related to the Child Day Care Facilities Act. Existing law makes a willful or repeated violation of the act a crime. By removing the exemption, this bill expands the scope of a crime.</p>
<p>AB 977 (Rodriguez), CH. 937 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Emergency departments: assault and battery</p>	<p>Expands the scope of a crime by making an assault or battery committed against a physician, nurse, or other health-care worker of a hospital engaged in providing services within the emergency department punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment and authorizing a health facility that maintains and operates an emergency department to post a notice in the emergency department stating that an assault or battery against staff is a crime and may result in a criminal conviction, as provided.</p>
<p>AB 1170 (Valencia), CH. 211 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Political Reform Act of 1974: filing requirements</p>	<p>Requires public officials and candidates who file their original statements of economic interests (known as Form 700s) with the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) to file them using the FPPC's electronic filing system, as provided. Furthermore, requires the FPPC to redact the telephone number and mailing address of the filer from data that is made public on the FPPC's website. At the request of the filer, requires FPPC to redact the street name and building number of the filer's personal residence under specified circumstances. These provisions are covered by the Political Reform Act of 1974 (PRA), violations of which are a crime. By expanding the class of conduct under the PRA, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 1316 (Irwin), CH. 632 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Emergency services: psychiatric emergency medical conditions</p>	<p>Expands the definition of "psychiatric emergency medical condition" for the purposes of providing treatment in emergency situations, by making it applicable regardless of whether the patient is voluntarily or is involuntarily detained for evaluation and treatment, under prescribed circumstances. As this bill makes changes that expand the rules regulating specified facilities providing such treatment, and violations of the rules are a crime under existing law, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 1784 (Pellerin), CH. 355 Effective January 1, 2025</p> <p>Primary elections: candidate withdrawals</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury by requiring papers submitted by a candidate withdrawing from a primary election to be signed under penalty of perjury, as specified.</p>



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 1802 (Jones-Sawyer), CH. 166 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: organized theft	Removes the sunset provision relating to the crime of “organized retail theft” that would have expired on January 1, 2026. By removing the sunset date, this bill makes permanent the crime of organized retail theft.
AB 1830 (Arambula), CH. 912 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Corn masa flour and wet corn masa products: folic acid fortification	Amends processing and labeling laws regarding specified corn masa flour products. The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law regulates processing, labeling, advertising, and sales of food. Violations of the provisions are a crime. By amending and adding laws regarding corn masa flour products, this bill creates a new crime.
AB 1831 (Berman), CH. 926 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: child pornography	Expands child pornography and obscenity laws to cover specified material generated by artificial intelligence.
AB 1842 (Reyes), CH. 633 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Health care coverage: medication-assisted treatment	Requires health-care service plans or health insurers who offer outpatient prescription drug benefits to provide coverage without prior authorization for specified medication. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health-care service plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.
AB 1866 (Hart), CH. 548 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Oil and gas: idle wells	Amends provisions of laws relating to idle well plans by requiring operators to eliminate greater numbers of such long-term idle wells. As existing law makes it a crime to violate or neglect to comply with any specified oil and gas laws, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.
AB 1874 (Sanchez), CH. 554 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: disorderly conduct	Increases the penalty for a second or subsequent offense of secretly recording or photographing a minor in full or partial undress without their consent in prescribed locations from a misdemeanor to a felony wobbler.
AB 1879 (Gipson), CH. 217 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Property taxation: filing	Expands the crime of perjury by requiring a taxpayer signing a specified State Board of Equalization form to declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information contained therein is correct and complete.
AB 1902 (Alanis), CH. 330 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Prescription drug labels: accessibility	Amends the Pharmacy Law, which regulates the dispensing of medicine by pharmacies, to provide translated directions in certain languages, as specified, and to provide appropriate prescription labeling for persons who are blind, have low vision, or are otherwise print disabled. As violations of the Pharmacy Law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 1936 (Cervantes), CH. 815 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Maternal mental health screenings</p>	<p>Requires health insurers to include, as part of their maternal mental health program, at least one maternal mental health screening during pregnancy. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Services Plan Act of 1975 regulates such health-care service plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 1960 (Rivas), CH. 220 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Sentencing enhancements: property loss</p>	<p>Creates a sentence enhancement for defendants who take or damage property in the course of committing a felony by adding on one to four years depending on the value of the property, as specified. Sunsets on January 1, 2030.</p>
<p>AB 1962 (Berman), CH. 367 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: disorderly conduct</p>	<p>Amends the prohibition on distributing images that depict a person engaged in a sexual act or their intimate body part by including distribution of images obtained by exceeding authorized access from the person’s property as well as instances in which the image was obtained without the consent of the depicted person, as specified.</p>
<p>AB 2004 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 691 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> County recorder: recordation of documents</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury by requiring a custodian, in a county office of recorder, to certify certain electronic records under penalty of perjury.</p>
<p>AB 2015 (Schiavo), CH. 370 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Nursing schools and programs: faculty members, directors, and assistant directors</p>	<p>Amends certain provisions of the Nursing Practice Act that relate to the Board of Registered Nursing and nursing programs by requiring the board to approve applicants who submit completed applications, display an applicant’s approval status online, and make an approval of an applicant valid for five years, among other things. As violations of the Nursing Practice Act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of a crime.</p>
<p>AB 2037 (Papan), CH. 692 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Weights and measures: electric vehicle chargers</p>	<p>Requires certain county officials to inspect electric vehicle chargers owned by public agencies and to put them “out of order” if those chargers are inoperable, authorizes county officials to regulate tags and other electric vehicle advertising requirements, and otherwise delegates regulation power to county officials, as specified. As existing law makes certain violations of advertising and other regulations regarding electric vehicles a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 2062 (Grayson), CH. 305 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Credit unions</p>	<p>Amends the California Credit Union Law by making changes such as defining “savings capital” and authorizing a board of directors of a credit union to delegate specified duties to an asset-liability management committee. As violations of the California Credit Union Law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 2072 (Weber), CH. 374 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Group health care coverage: biomedical industry</p>	<p>Requires specified state departments that regulate health-care service plans to submit reports to the Legislature about the compliance of certain employers who offer large group health-care plans with specified health-care service plan requirements. Furthermore, extends the sunset date for the authorization of large group health-care plans. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2099 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 821
Effective January 1, 2025

Crimes: reproductive health services

Increases penalties for criminal offenses related to reproductive health-care clinic safety, including violations of the California Freedom of Access to Clinics and Church Entrances Act.

AB 2105 (Lowenthal), CH. 822
Effective January 1, 2025

Coverage for PANDAS and PANS

Requires health-care service plans or health insurance policies to provide prophylaxis, diagnosis, and other treatment for Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorder Associated with Streptococcal Infections and Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of which are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2106 (McCarty), CH. 1007
Effective January 1, 2025

Probation

Requires courts, in instances where a defendant was charged with a controlled substance offense and granted probation, to order a drug treatment or education program, as specified. Authorizes courts to revoke and impose a new grant of probation upon willful failure to comply with the treatment. By requiring a new condition of probation, a violation of which could result in incarceration, this bill expands the scope of punishment of a crime.

AB 2115 (Haney), CH. 634
Effective Immediately

Controlled substances: clinics

Authorizes specified pharmacist practitioners to prescribe and dispense a specified narcotic drug at a nonprofit or free clinic for the purpose of relieving drug withdrawal symptoms. Additionally, imposes specified reporting, labeling, and recordkeeping requirements for such services, among other things. As the Pharmacy Law regulates the licensure and procedure for pharmacists, and violations are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2129 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 950
Effective January 1, 2025

Immediate postpartum contraception

Requires a health-care service plan or health insurer and a health-care provider to bill separately for services associated with immediate postpartum contraception, and prohibits those services from being considered part of general obstetric procedure for payment purposes. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2174 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 308
Effective January 1, 2025

Alcoholic beverages: beer caterer's permit

Prohibits a "beer catering authorization" from being issued for more than 36 events per beer caterer licensee in a calendar year, and imposes specified fees related to beer catering at specified events, among other things. As the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act regulates the application, issuance, and conditions related to alcoholic beverage sales, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2196 (Connolly), CH. 705
Effective January 1, 2025

Beaver restoration

Establishes within the Department of Fish and Wildlife a program to promote beaver restoration across California. As a violation of any rule, regulation, or order under the Fish and Game Code is a crime, and the program's rules would fall within that category, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2227 (Hoover), CH. 101
Effective January 1, 2025

**Unemployment insurance:
violations**

Grants jurisdiction, for offenses related to the unemployment insurance program, to any county where money or property from the alleged offense was obtained.

AB 2247 (Wallis), CH. 387
Effective January 1, 2025

**Mobilehome Parks Act:
enforcement: notice of
violations: Manufactured
Housing Opportunity and
Revitalization (MORE)
program: annual fee**

Extends the sunset date of the Mobilehome Parks Act and related tenancy programs to January 1, 2030, among other things. As violations of the Mobilehome Parks Act are a crime, and this bill extends the act, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2258 (Zbur), CH. 708
Effective January 1, 2025

**Health care coverage:
cost sharing**

Prohibits specified nongrandfathered health-care service plan contracts or health insurance policies from imposing a cost-sharing requirement for certain preventative care services and screenings. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2308 (Davies), CH. 649
Effective January 1, 2025

**Domestic violence:
protective orders**

Extends specified domestic violence criminal protective orders from 10 years to 15 years, and states that courts may modify such protective orders for good cause, as specified.

**AB 2317 (Nguyen, Stephanie),
CH. 563**

Effective January 1, 2025

**Child day care facilities:
anaphylactic policy**

Requires certain child day care personnel to obtain specified pediatric first aid or CPR courses that include specified training on anaphylaxis. As the California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the regulation of child day care facilities and its personnel, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2426 (Irwin), CH. 513

Effective January 1, 2025

**Consumer protection: false
advertising: digital goods**

Prohibits a seller of a digital good from advertising or offering for sale a digital good to a purchaser that is not available for permanent offline download with the terms "buy," "purchase," or any other term that a reasonable person would understand to confer an unrestricted ownership interest in the digital good, or alongside an option for a time-limited rental, unless the seller meets specified conditions. As existing law regulates advertising and makes it a crime to make any false or misleading advertising claims, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2515 (Papan), CH. 1008

Effective January 1, 2025

**Menstrual products:
perfluoroalkyl and
polyfluoroalkyl substances
(PFAS)**

Prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale a menstrual product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. As the Hazardous Waste Control Law regulates the handling of hazardous material, and the products in this bill are covered under the law, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2543 (Arambula), CH. 407
Effective January 1, 2025

Small Business Procurement and Contract Act: eligibility

Expands the crime of perjury by extending the benefits of the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act to all persons, regardless of their immigration status. As existing law requires declarations to receive such benefits is made under penalty of perjury, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2552 (Friedman), CH. 571
Effective January 1, 2025

Pesticides: anticoagulant rodenticides

Prohibits the use of a first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide, as defined, in a wildlife habitat area. Furthermore, prohibits the use of chlorophacinone or warfarin in the state and classifies them as restricted materials. As existing law regulates the use of pesticides, and violations of the law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2556 (Jackson), CH. 200
Effective January 1, 2025

Behavioral health and wellness screenings: notice

Requires health-care service plans or health insurers, as specified, to annually provide written or electronic notice of the benefits of behavioral health and wellness screening. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2622 (Carrillo), CH. 240
Effective January 1, 2025

Contractors: exemptions: work and advertisements

Narrows the exemption under the Contractors State License Law regarding contractors undertaking certain projects by requiring the project must not require a building permit. As violations of the Contractors State License Law are a crime, and this bill narrows an exemption to the law, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2666 (Boerner), CH. 413
Effective January 1, 2025

Public utilities: rate of return

Requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to review costs associated with electrical or gas corporations and adjust authorized revenue requirements accordingly. Furthermore, requires the commission to establish guidelines for such corporations to use to calculate and report their rates of return. As the Public Utilities Act makes it a crime for any violation of the PUC's mandates, or for the PUC itself to fail to adhere to its legislative requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2716 (Bryan), CH. 549
Effective January 1, 2025

Oil and gas: low-production wells: Baldwin Hills Conservancy: Equitable Community Repair and Reinvestment Account

Requires the Geologic Energy Management Division within the Department of Conservation to identify all low-production oil wells within a specified region, and requires owners to either increase production or plug and abandon the wells. As a violation of these or other laws regulating gas and oil production is a crime, and this bill imposes new requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2786 (Bonta), CH. 915
Effective January 1, 2025

Certified mobile farmers' markets

Requires, among other things, an operator of a certified mobile farmers' market to annually register with the Department of Food and Agriculture, and imposes itemization, proper labeling, and accurate advertising requirements on such operators. As existing law makes it a crime to sell farm products without a license or to deceptively advertise such products, and this bill expands the class of operators as well as imposes new requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2807 (Villapudua), CH. 503*Effective January 1, 2025***Vehicles: sideshows and street takeovers**

Clarifies that a "sideshow" can also be referred to as a "street takeover."

AB 2843 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 971*Effective January 1, 2025***Health care coverage: rape and sexual assault**

Requires health-care service plans or health insurance policies to provide coverage, without cost sharing, for health-care treatment nine months following a rape or sexual assault. Prohibits providers from requiring a police report be filed, charges be brought, or a conviction to occur as a condition to receive coverage. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2866 (Pellerin), CH. 745*Effective January 1, 2025***Pool safety: State Department of Social Services regulated facilities**

Removes the exemption excluding certain facilities, including child daycare facilities, from the safety requirements of the Swimming Pool Safety Act. Additionally, requires specified licensed daycare centers to have certain safety structures and devices to prevent drowning. As the California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the regulation of child daycare facilities, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2905 (Low), CH. 316*Effective January 1, 2025***Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: artificial voices**

Amends the requirements imposed on users of automatic dialing-announcing devices to include a requirement that the device must inform the person called that the prerecorded message uses an artificial voice. As existing law imbues the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory powers overseeing automatic dialing-announcing devices, and violations of a commission action are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 2907 (Zbur), CH. 538*Effective January 1, 2025***Firearms: restrained persons**

Adds specified domestic violence, elder abuse, and stalking protective orders to the list of protective orders for which a person could be imprisoned if they possessed or attempted to purchase a firearm.

AB 2943 (Zbur), CH. 168*Effective January 1, 2025***Crimes: shoplifting**

Creates the new felony of unlawful deprivation of a retail business opportunity. To be guilty of such a crime, a person must possess property valued over \$950 if the property was originally acquired through larceny from a retail business and the possessor has the intent to sell the property. Authorizes peace officers to make a misdemeanor arrest without requiring the offense to have occurred in the officer's presence, as specified. Authorizes a court to impose a two-year probationary period for misdemeanor shoplifting and petty theft, and outlines the procedures and conditions a court must impose.

AB 2975 (Gipson), CH. 749*Effective January 1, 2025***Occupational safety and health standards: workplace violence prevention plan: hospitals**

Requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to amend its standards to require hospitals screen for dangerous weapons and develop reasonable protocols associated with weapon detection screening. As the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 regulates work-related injury prevention programs, and this bill imposes new requirements within the act, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 2984 (Gipson), CH. 750 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Fleeing the scene of an accident</p>	<p>Tolls the statute of limitations for up to three years if a person goes out of the state for the purpose of evading prosecution, for persons who committed specified hit and run crimes. By extending the period under which persons can be prosecuted for a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 2991 (Valencia), CH. 426 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Alcoholic beverage control: retailer payments: electronic funds transfers</p>	<p>Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Act to require certain payments made from a retailer to a wholesaler to be electronic. Imposes additional requirements on processing the payment, and makes changes to tied-house restrictions regarding late payments. As violations of the Alcoholic Beverage Act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 2992 (Nguyen), CH. 516 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Real Estate Law: buyer-broker representation agreements</p>	<p>Amends the Real Estate Law to require notice be given upon purchase of specified residential real property that the amount of compensation paid to the real estate broker is not fixed by law and is instead set by the individual broker. As violations of the Real Estate Law by brokers are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 3059 (Weber), CH. 975 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Human milk</p>	<p>Requires health-care service plans and insurers to include, among the certain health benefits already provided, specified benefits and services related to medically necessary pasteurized donor human milk. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 3108 (Jones-Sawyer), CH. 517 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Business: mortgage fraud</p>	<p>Expands the crime of mortgage fraud by stating that a mortgage broker or person who originates a loan can commit mortgage fraud if they (1) fraudulently cause a borrower to obtain a loan with a stated commercial purpose, with knowledge that the borrower intended to use it for personal use, or (2) fraudulently cause a borrower to sign a bridge loan, as defined, when the broker knows the proceeds will not be used for such a loan.</p>
<p>AB 3123 (Jones-Sawyer), CH. 755 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: board code of conduct: lobbying rules</p>	<p>Expands the definition of what constitutes a “lobbyist” for purposes of lobbying the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, thereby subjecting lobbyists and their employers to various lobbying prohibitions. As violations related to certain lobbying prohibitions are crimes, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>AB 3130 (Quirk-Silva), CH. 251 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> County board of supervisors: disclosure</p>	<p>Requires any board of supervisors member to disclose a known family relationship with an officer or employee of a nonprofit before the board appropriates any money to that nonprofit.</p>
<p>AB 3161 (Bonta), CH. 757 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Health facilities: patient safety and antidiscrimination</p>	<p>Requires that reporting systems for patient safety events in health facilities must be anonymous. Also requires analysis of patient safety events to identify disparities, inclusion of a safety plan that addresses discrimination, and development of interventions to remedy discrimination, among other things. As this bill expands the requirements of health facilities, and violations of the requirements are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>

BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 3162 (Bennett), CH. 758*Effective January 1, 2025***Octopus: aquaculture:
prohibition**

Prohibits the farming of octopus for the purpose of human consumption. As this bill falls under the Fish and Game Code, and violations of the code are generally a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 3190 (Haney), CH. 759*Effective January 1, 2025***Public works**

Expands the definition of "paid for in whole or in part out of public funds" to include projects that used credits against a tax. As existing law regulates the payment of prevailing wages in public works, and violations of the law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 3209 (Berman), CH. 169*Effective January 1, 2025***Crimes: theft: retail theft
restraining orders**

Requires courts to consider issuing restraining orders upon a defendant being convicted for specified retail theft crimes. Authorizes courts to issue restraining orders for individuals who have been arrested or cited for retail theft within the same retail establishment. Allows a prosecuting attorney, city attorney, county counsel, or attorney representing a retail establishment to petition for such a restraining order. Specifically states that violations of restraining orders issued pursuant to the bill's provisions are punishable as a misdemeanor.

AB 3218 (Wood), CH. 849*Effective January 1, 2025***Unflavored Tobacco List**

Expands the crime of perjury by requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco to submit paperwork, under penalty of perjury, describing their product's style, brand, category, and other classifications, as specified.

AB 3221 (Pellerin), CH. 760*Effective January 1, 2025***Department of Managed
Health Care: review of records**

Requires, among other things, that the records, books, and papers of a health-care service plan, and other specified entities, be made electronically available to the Department of Managed Health Care. Further authorizes that the documents be open for inspection and copying purposes, and creates relief through an administrative proceeding for failures to respond to inspection requests. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the regulation of health-care plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 3252 (Berman), CH. 587*Effective January 1, 2025***Shorthand court reporters:
sunset: certification**

Extends the operation of the Court Reporters Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2029. Includes the phrase "voice writer" to the list of terms indicating shorthand reporter certification. Requires applicants for licensure and renewal to provide a valid email address. Authorizes the licensure of applicants who pass the national dictation exam in lieu of the California exam. Requires a shorthand reporter to provide their certificate number prior to commencing a proceeding.



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 3253 (Berman), CH. 588*Effective January 1, 2025***Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists: licensees: professional land surveyors: surveying practices: monuments and corner accessories**

Makes it a misdemeanor for a person to provide a false certificate indicating they are an engineer-in-training to give false evidence when attempting to obtain a certificate as an engineer-in-training or otherwise use an unauthorized certificate. As the Professional Engineers Act regulates licensed engineers, and this bill expands the class of persons covered under the act, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime. Furthermore, contains similar provisions for geologists-in-training under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act and for land surveyors-in-training under the Professional Land Surveyors' Act.

AB 3255 (Berman), CH. 590*Effective January 1, 2025***Vocational nursing and psychiatric technicians: sunset: licensure**

Extends the Vocational Nursing Practice Act and the Psychiatric Technicians Law from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2029. As violations of these laws are a crime, and this bill extends their operation, this bill expands the duration of an existing crime.

AB 3264 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 762*Effective January 1, 2025***Energy: cost framework: residential rates: demand-side management programs report: electrical transmission grid study**

Requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop a framework to track annual household energy costs, to use the framework in considering revenue requests by energy corporations, and institutes several new subjects to be included in commission reports to the Legislature. As the Public Utilities Act generally regulates energy laws and makes it a crime for the commission to violate its mandates, or fail to adhere to its legislative requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

AB 3275 (Soria), CH. 763*Effective January 1, 2025***Health care coverage: claim reimbursement**

Requires health-care service plans or health insurers to reimburse a complete claim or portion thereof within 30 days of receipt of the claim. In instances when the claim is incomplete, the claimant must be notified as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 30 days. Also, includes, in the existing grievance process for health-care service plans, complaints made by enrollees about denials or delays of payment of a claim.

SB 53 (Portantino), CH. 542*Effective January 1, 2025***Firearms: storage**

Imposes several new firearm storage and handling laws including (1) requiring a firearm to be securely locked or disabled when not being used, (2) removing the reasonable expectation of no child on the premises defense to firearm storage violations, and (3) imposing new firearm storage requirements on persons with housemates who are prohibited from possessing a firearm.

SB 233 (Skinner), CH. 11*Effective Immediately***Practice of medicine: Arizona physicians: abortions and abortion-related care for Arizona patients**

Authorizes physicians licensed in Arizona to provide abortions and abortion-related care to Arizona residents who are in California, if the physician applies for registration with the Medical Board of California or Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as specified. Requires the physician to submit an affidavit certifying the information in their application is true, and makes providing false information a misdemeanor.

BILL	SUMMARY
<p>SB 242 (Skinner), CH. 1010 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment (HOPE) for Children Trust Account Program</p>	<p>Revises the California Hope, Opportunity, Perseverance, and Empowerment for Children Trust Account Program to exempt funds in trust accounts from means-tested programs and money judgments. Expands the crime of perjury by requiring a person seeking to establish a child’s eligibility under the program to sign the certification documents under penalty of perjury.</p>
<p>SB 339 (Wiener), CH. 1 <i>Effective Immediately</i></p> <p>HIV preexposure prophylaxis and postexposure prophylaxis</p>	<p>Amends the Pharmacy Law, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize a pharmacist to furnish up to a 90-day course of preexposure prophylaxis or one beyond 90 days if specified conditions are met, and requires the Board of Pharmacy to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions by July 1, 2024.</p>
<p>SB 422 (Portantino), CH. 1011 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>Unemployment compensation: motion picture industry: loan-out companies</p>	<p>Specifies the responsibilities of loan-out companies and motion picture payroll services companies for remitting unemployment insurance taxes and related obligations for employees. As existing law makes specified violations of unemployment law a crime, and this bill falls under those provisions, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>SB 442 (Limón), CH. 981 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>Sexual battery</p>	<p>Specifies that the crime of sexual battery includes situations where a defendant, for the purpose of sexual gratification, abuse, or arousal, causes the victim to unwillingly masturbate or touch an intimate part of another person.</p>
<p>SB 551 (Portantino), CH. 983 <i>Effective Immediately</i></p> <p>Beverage containers: recycling</p>	<p>Authorizes certain beverage manufacturers to consolidate their reports on use of recycled plastic with each other, and requires the report be submitted under penalty of perjury. As the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act regulates beverage manufacturers, violations of the act are a crime, and the report is to be made under penalty of perjury, this bill expands the scope of existing crimes.</p>
<p>SB 707 (Newman), CH. 864 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury by requiring producers of apparel or textile articles, as defined, to form and join an organization, and requires the organization to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a report on apparel and textile articles under penalty of perjury.</p>
<p>SB 758 (Umberg), CH. 543 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>Firearms</p>	<p>Expands the prohibition on selling or otherwise transferring a firearm with the intent to violate specified firearm transfer requirements. Expands specified prohibitions on transferring handguns to include centerfire semiautomatic rifles. As violations of firearm transfer requirements are a crime, this bill expands the scope of existing crimes.</p>
<p>SB 764 (Padilla), CH. 611 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i></p> <p>Minors: online platforms</p>	<p>Requires vloggers, as defined, to compensate minors for participating in vlogs, and requires the income earned by the minor be deposited into a trust, as specified. Furthermore, expands the crime of perjury by requiring vloggers to prepare a written statement, under penalty of perjury, detailing information related to the trust account.</p>



BILL	SUMMARY
<p>SB 902 (Roth), CH. 545 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Firearms: public safety</p>	<p>Prohibits defendants convicted of misdemeanor animal cruelty, as specified, from possessing a firearm for 10 years. As existing law makes it a crime to possess a firearm when prohibited, this bill expands the application of the law to a larger class of offenders, thereby expanding the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>SB 905 (Wiener), CH. 170 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: theft from a vehicle</p>	<p>Makes it a crime to forcibly enter a vehicle with the intent to commit theft or a felony therein, as defined. Furthermore, makes it a crime to possess property acquired through theft of a vehicle, as specified.</p>
<p>SB 919 (Umberg), CH. 518 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Franchise Investment Law: franchise brokers</p>	<p>Requires a franchise broker, as defined, to register with the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation before engaging in certain activities, including offering or selling a franchise in California. Expands the crime of perjury by requiring the franchise broker to register with the commissioner under penalty of perjury.</p>
<p>SB 926 (Wahab), CH. 289 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: distribution of intimate images</p>	<p>States that the prohibition on distributing seemingly authentic intimate images of another person without their consent, as specified, includes images that are photo realistic, digital, electronic, computer images, or computer generated. As violations of the prohibition of such distribution are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>SB 963 (Ashby), CH. 616 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Hospitals: self-identification procedure: human trafficking or domestic violence</p>	<p>Imposes new requirements on certain health facilities regarding human trafficking, including a requirement to adopt policies related to self-identification of human trafficking and tracking of such policies. As violations of certain health facility requirements are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.</p>
<p>SB 982 (Wahab), CH. 171 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Crimes: organized theft</p>	<p>Removes the sunset date on the crime of organized retail theft, thereby making the operation of the law permanent.</p>
<p>SB 989 (Ashby), CH. 654 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Domestic violence: deaths</p>	<p>Allows a family member of a deceased person to provide a coroner written authorization to use photographs or other recordings of the decedent's corpse in specified civil actions. Expands the crime of perjury by requiring the family member to sign the authorization under penalty of perjury.</p>
<p>SB 991 (Gonzalez), CH. 871 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> School districts: Los Angeles Unified School District: inspector general</p>	<p>Indefinitely extends the authority of the inspector general to conduct audits and investigations related to the Los Angeles Unified School District. As existing law makes submitting false material information to the inspector general a crime, and this bill extends the authority of the inspector general, this bill extends the operation of an existing crime.</p>



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1006 (Padilla), CH. 597*Effective January 1, 2025***Electricity: transmission capacity: reconductoring and grid-enhancing technologies**

Requires each energy transmission utility, as defined, to prepare and submit studies on the feasibility of projects to connect new renewable energy and zero-carbon resources. Upon completion of the studies, requires the Independent System Operator to review and make public the studies as part of the annual transmission planning process. As the Public Utilities Act regulates transmission utilities, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1024 (Ochoa Bogh), CH. 160*Effective January 1, 2025***Healing arts: Board of Behavioral Sciences: licensees and registrants**

Requires a licensee under the Board of Behavioral Sciences, which includes those licensed under the Licensed Marriage and Family Therapy Act (LMFTA), Educational Psychologist Practice Act (EPPA), Clinical Social Worker Practice Act (CSWPA), and Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act (LPCCA), to display their license in a conspicuous place, as specified. Furthermore, redefines who can be a supervisor for licensees under the LMFTA, CSWPA, and LPCCA. As certain violations of the LMFTA, EPPA, CSWPA, and LPCCA are a crime, and this bill imposes new requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1061 (Limón), CH. 520*Effective January 1, 2025***Consumer debt: medical debt**

Prohibits a person from furnishing medical debts to consumer credit reporting agencies, makes medical debt void if a person knowingly violates such prohibition, and deems these acts to be a violation of existing state law.

SB 1111 (Min), CH. 324*Effective January 1, 2025***Public officers: contracts: financial interest**

Expands the definition of remote interest for purposes of the Political Reform Act to include the financial interests of a public officer if their child is an officer or director of a party to a contract entered into by the body or board of which the officer is a member. As existing law imposes a criminal penalty for every person who willfully violates certain provisions of the act, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1120 (Becker), CH. 879*Effective January 1, 2025***Health care coverage: utilization review**

Requires health-care service plans or disability insurers, as specified, who use artificial intelligence or algorithmic tools to ensure compliance with specified requirements that include making sure the tools are being fairly and equitably applied. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health-care service plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1156 (Hurtado), CH. 458*Effective January 1, 2025***Groundwater sustainability agencies: conflicts of interest: financial interest disclosures**

Requires members of the board of directors and the executive of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interest with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system. As violations of the Political Reform Act of 1974 are a crime and this bill is covered by the act, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1168 (Limón), CH. 783*Effective January 1, 2025***Business entities: Secretary of State: document filings**

Expands the crime of perjury by authorizing a person whose identity has been unlawfully used in a business entity filing to enter a disclaimer, under penalty of perjury, of proper authority with the Secretary of State.

SB 1180 (Ashby), CH. 884*Effective January 1, 2025***Health care coverage: emergency medical services**

Requires health-care service plan contracts or health insurance policies to include a process for reimbursing community paramedicine programs, alternate destination programs, and mobile health integrated programs, as specified. Also requires those contracts or policies to charge the same amount for covered services from a noncontracting program that they charge for contracting programs.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1188 (Laird), CH. 507
Effective January 1, 2025

Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards

Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of certain water systems, as specified. Authorizes the board to require certain applicants desiring to become a water system to show proof they would meet the aforementioned minimum standards. As violations of the California Safe Drinking Water Act are a crime, and this bill expands its requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1193 (Menjivar), CH. 460
Effective January 1, 2025

Airports: leaded aviation gasoline

Prohibits airport operators or aviator retail establishments from selling or otherwise making available leaded gasoline after January 1, 2031. As the State Aeronautics Act covers matters related to aviation, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1198 (Roth), CH. 185
Effective January 1, 2025

Pawnbrokers: fees and charges

Authorizes pawnbrokers to collect a security charge for pawned articles and permits an increase of charges for handling, storage, and security on the basis of the size of the pawned articles. As existing law regulates the activities of pawnshops, and violations of the law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1221 (Min), CH. 602
Effective January 1, 2025

Gas corporations: ceasing service: priority neighborhood decarbonization zones

Requires gas operations to submit a map to the Public Utilities Commission that contains certain information, including locations of all potential gas distribution line replacement projects they have identified, as specified. Among other things, requires the commission to establish various processes and requirements for pilot projects, including the establishment of a methodology for determining the cost-effectiveness of zero-emission alternatives. As the Public Utilities Act makes it a crime for the commission to violate the act's mandates or to fail to adhere to its legislative requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1242 (Min), CH. 173
Effective January 1, 2025

Crimes: fires

States that for the crime of unlawfully causing a fire, the fact that the offense was carried out within a merchant's premises in order to facilitate organized retail theft shall be a factor in aggravation at sentencing.

SB 1271 (Min), CH. 791
Effective January 1, 2025

Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries

Clarifies that an electric bicycle is a bike with fully operable pedals and an electric motor not exceeding 750 watts of power. Also provides greater detail, in terms of speed and propulsion, on what constitutes a "class 1 electric bicycle" and a "class 3 electric bicycle," among other things. As these provisions fall within the Vehicle Code, violations of which are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1300 (Cortese), CH. 894
Effective January 1, 2025

Health facility closure: public notice: inpatient psychiatric and perinatal services

Increases the notice period before proposed closure of the supplemental service of an inpatient psychiatric unit or a perinatal unit from 90 days to 120 days. Also requires health facilities to conduct at least one noticed public hearing within 60 days of providing the abovementioned notice of closure. As existing law regulates general acute hospitals, and violations of these requirements are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1303 (Caballero), CH. 991*Effective January 1, 2025***Public works**

Expands the crime of perjury by requiring private labor compliance entities to sign, under penalty of perjury, that they do not have any conflicts of interest with the public works contractor subject to penalties from the private labor compliance entity.

SB 1313 (Ashby), CH. 604*Effective January 1, 2025***Vehicle equipment: driver monitoring defeat devices**

Prohibits people from using devices in their vehicle that would neutralize, destabilize, or otherwise interfere with a driver monitoring system. Applies only to driver monitoring systems that are used as a driver assistance system feature or autonomous technology. Makes violations of its provisions an infraction, thereby creating a new crime.

SB 1320 (Wahab), CH. 135*Effective January 1, 2025***Mental health and substance use disorder treatment**

Requires a health-care service plan contract or disability insurance policy to include a process for reimbursing providers for mental health and substance use disorder treatment services that were integrated with primary care services and included in the contract or policy. As the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health-care service plans, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1394 (Min), CH. 655*Effective January 1, 2025***Access to connected vehicle service**

Requires vehicle manufacturers to allow drivers to terminate remote access to a vehicle and remote access to the location of a vehicle if the driver demonstrates to a manufacturer the authority to terminate a person's access to connected vehicle service by providing both the vehicle identification number and proof of legal possession of the vehicle. As existing law generally regulates the safety of motor vehicles and use of installed equipment, and violations of the law are generally a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1406 (Allen), CH. 340*Effective January 1, 2025***Residential care facilities for the elderly: resident services**

Adds to the list of rights elderly people have in residential care facilities the right to request, refuse, or discontinue a service. Also, extends the notice period elder residential care facilities must give before increasing any rate structure from 60 days to 90 days, and requires a written notice that explains why the rate was being increased. As the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act regulates residential care facilities for the elderly, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1414 (Grove), CH. 617*Effective January 1, 2025***Crimes: solicitation of a minor**

Requires defendants, upon their second offense for the same crime, to register as a sex offender for solicitation of a minor if they were adults more than 10 years older than their victim. Makes solicitation of a minor a felony if the adult defendant solicited a minor under 16 years of age or if the victim was a minor and was a victim of human trafficking.

SB 1416 (Newman), CH. 174*Effective January 1, 2025***Sentencing enhancements: sale, exchange, or return of stolen property**

Creates a sentence enhancement until January 1, 2030, for defendants who sell or otherwise exchange for value any property acquired through retail theft, by adding on an additional one to four or more years depending on the value of the property, as specified.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1452 (Ashby), CH. 482*Effective January 1, 2025***Architecture and landscape architecture**

Extends the sunset date of the California Architects Board until January 1, 2029. As the provisions of the California Architects Board fall within the Architect Practice Act, violations of which are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1453 (Ashby), CH. 483*Effective January 1, 2025***Dentistry**

Makes it a crime for a person to engage in the practice of dentistry without conspicuously displaying in their facility a copy of the current license, permit, or registration for each employee who practices dentistry. Furthermore, revises and recasts requirements to obtain permits or licenses for orthodontic assistants, dental sedation assistants, and dental hygienists, as specified. As the Dental Practice Act regulates general dental care, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill also expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1454 (Ashby), CH. 484*Effective January 1, 2025***Bureau of Security and Investigative Services: sunset**

Authorizes repossession agencies, when mailing their notice of seizure, to mail to a debtor's current address, if it is known. As the Collateral Recovery Act regulates repossession agencies, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime. Also, requires contracts with private investigators to be in writing and contain specified information. As the Private Investigator Act regulates private investigations, and violations of the act are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime. Lastly, imposes several requirements from existing law on persons engaged in the business of private security services. As violations of applicable existing law are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1455 (Ashby), CH. 485*Effective January 1, 2025***Contractors: licensing**

Extends the sunset date of provisions of law relating to licensed contractors and workers' compensation insurance or certifications of self-insurance. As violations of these provisions are a crime, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1456 (Ashby), CH. 486*Effective January 1, 2025***State Athletic Commission Act**

Imposes several new requirements under the State Athletic Commission Act, also known as the Boxing Act. Makes changes to committee composition requirements for the Advisory Committee on Medical and Safety Standards, requires the commission to establish a review and approval process for those positive with Hepatitis C, and entitles licensed boxers to a minimum purse of \$200 per round. As violations of the act are a crime, and this bill imposes several new requirements, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

SB 1464 (Ashby), CH. 136*Effective January 1, 2025***Health facilities: cardiac catheterization laboratory services**

Requires the State Department of Health to adopt standards and regulations specifying the type of servicing that may be provided by general acute care hospitals or multispecialty clinics. Makes changes to licensing related to cardiac catheterization services. As existing law regulates health facilities, and violations of the law are punishable as a misdemeanor, this bill expands the scope of an existing crime.

APPENDIX E

2024 NEW AND EXPANDED CAUSES OF ACTION

BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 863 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 675 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Carpet recycling: producer responsibility organizations: fines: succession: training</p>	<p>Establishes for carpets, a single extended producer responsibility organization to operate the recycling program, and establishes civil penalty amounts for violations of the program of \$10,000 per day or \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional or knowing.</p>
<p>AB 1465 (Wicks), CH. 300 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties</p>	<p>Triples specified civil penalties for certain air pollution violations. Requires that civil penalties be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or the attorney for any district in which the violation occurs. Requires that health impacts, community disruptions, and other specified circumstances be considered in assessing penalties.</p>
<p>AB 1836 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 258 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Use of likeness: digital replica</p>	<p>Establishes a cause of action for beneficiaries of deceased celebrities for the unauthorized use of a digital replica of the celebrity in audiovisual works or sound recordings.</p>
<p>AB 1880 (Alanis), CH. 610 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Minors: artistic employment</p>	<p>Modifies the definition of the types of contracts pursuant to which minors may be employed or agree to render artistic or creative services that trigger a requirement to establish a Coogan trust account to include content creators in paid online content or internet websites, social networks, and social media applications.</p>
<p>AB 1976 (Haney), CH. 689 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Occupational safety and health standards: first aid materials: opioid antagonists</p>	<p>Requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health on or before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rule-making proposal to revise existing standards on first aid materials to require all workplace first aid kits to include nasal spray naloxone hydrochloride or another approved opioid antagonist to reverse opioid overdose and include instructions for its use. Provides that an individual who administers naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, as specified, in a suspected opioid overdose emergency shall not be liable for civil damages as provided in section 1799.113 of the Health and Safety Code if the conditions in that section are met.</p>
<p>AB 1979 (Ward), CH. 557 <i>Effective January 1, 2025</i> Doxing Victims Recourse Act</p>	<p>Establishes a cause of action for a person who is doxed by another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for their or their immediate family's safety and for the purpose of imminently causing that person unwanted contact, injury, or harassment by a third party.</p>



BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2096 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 947
Effective January 1, 2025

**Restraining orders:
educational institutions**

Beginning January 1, 2026, expands the definition of postsecondary educational institution to include public institutions for a postsecondary educational institution's chief administrative officer obtaining a temporary restraining order or order after a hearing on behalf of a student, expands the categories of conduct for which a restraining order can be sought, and removes the requirement that the conduct occur off the school campus or facility.

AB 2193 (Holden) CH. 704
Effective January 1, 2025

**Hazing: educational
institutions: prohibition and
civil liability: reports and
resources**

Creates civil liability for a public or private institution of higher education by a person harmed by a hazing incident that occurred on or after January 1, 2026, from an organization affiliated with the educational institution under specified circumstances, with a rebuttable presumption that the institution took reasonable steps to stop the hazing if the institution has taken specified actions to prevent hazing. Prohibits any person from being subjected to hazing in any program by an educational institution that receives or benefits from state financial assistance.

AB 2202 (Rendon), CH. 510
Effective January 1, 2025

**Short-term rentals: disclosure:
cleaning tasks**

Requires a place of short-term lodging or an internet website, application, or other similar centralized online platform to include specified disclosures in a notice to be affirmatively acknowledged by the consumer about additional fees and charges that will be added if a consumer fails to complete certain cleaning tasks and a description of those tasks. Subjects a person who knew or should have known that it advertised, displayed, or offered a place of short-term lodging in violation of the law to a civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation.

AB 2319 (Wilson), CH. 621
Effective January 1, 2025

**California Dignity in
Pregnancy and Childbirth Act**

Revises the California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act by specifying training requirements and establishing an enforcement mechanism through the Attorney General by requiring health facilities to submit proof of compliance for their providers, and subjecting health facilities to civil penalties of \$5,000 for a first violation and \$15,000 for subsequent violations.

AB 2426 (Irwin), CH. 513
Effective January 1, 2025

**Consumer protection: false
advertising: digital goods**

Prohibits a seller of a digital good from advertising or offering for sale a digital good to a purchaser that is not available for permanent offline download with the terms "buy," "purchase," or any other term that a reasonable person would understand to confer an unrestricted ownership interest in the digital good, or alongside an option for a time-limited rental, unless the seller meets specified conditions.

AB 2481 (Lowenthal), CH. 832
Effective January 1, 2025

**Social media-related
threats: reporting**

Requires social media platforms to establish a mechanism for verified reporters to report social media-related threats and to substantively respond to such reports. Requires social media platforms to disclose these procedures in their terms of service and post annual reports detailing reports from verified reporters.

BILL**SUMMARY**

AB 2515 (Papan), CH. 1008*Effective January 1, 2025***Menstrual products:
perfluoroalkyl and
polyfluoroalkyl substances
(PFAS)**

Prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale a menstrual product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

AB 2642 (Berman), CH. 533*Effective Immediately***Elections: intimidation**

Creates a presumption that a person who openly carries a firearm or imitation firearm while interacting with or observing certain election-related activities is guilty of an intimidation-related crime. Allows a victim, an elections official, or the Attorney General to file a civil action to enforce the law.

AB 2839 (Pellerin), CH. 262*Effective Immediately***Elections: deceptive media in
advertisements**

Prohibits the distribution of campaign advertisements and other election communications that contain media that has been digitally altered in a deceptive way, and allows a court to issue injunctive relief prohibiting the distribution of such content and to award general or special damages against the person who distributed the content.

SB 92 (Umberg), CH. 45*Effective Immediately***Labor Code Private Attorneys
General Act of 2004**

Amends the California Labor Code's Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 to expand the right to cure Labor Code violations for businesses with fewer than 100 employees, and offers businesses with more than 100 employees the ability to seek an early resolution of Labor Code claims pending in court.

SB 263 (Dodd), CH. 2*Effective January 1, 2025***Insurance: annuities and life
insurance policies**

Revises the Suitability Requirements for Annuity Transactions in California law to generally reflect changes made by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Suitability in Annuity Transactions Model Regulation #275 of 2020, with specified changes.

SB 310 (Dodd), CH. 666*Effective January 1, 2025***Prescribed fire: civil liability:
cultural burns**

Authorizes, until January 1, 2030, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to enter into agreements with federally recognized California Native American tribes in support of tribal sovereignty with respect to cultural burning.

SB 393 (Glazer), CH. 285*Effective January 1, 2025***Civil actions: housing
development projects**

Shifts the burden of proving financial hardship related to the imposition of a financial undertaking during California Environmental Quality Act challenges to affordable housing projects from the defendant to the plaintiff.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 549 (Newman), CH. 860*Effective January 1, 2025***Gaming: Tribal Nations Access to Justice Act**

Authorizes a California Indian tribe to bring an action in superior court against a cardroom and third-party providers seeking a declaration as to whether a controlled game operated by a cardroom and banked by a third-party provider constitutes a banking card game that violates state law. Authorizes a court to make a binding declaration in either affirmative or negative form and effect, which is to have the force of a final judgment, and to issue injunctive relief enjoining further operation of the controlled game or grant any other relief the court deems appropriate. Requires any action, pursuant to the provisions of this bill, to be filed no later than April 1, 2025, in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento. Provides that if multiple causes of action are commenced, the cases are to be consolidated for all purposes, including trial to avoid the risk of inconsistent declarations.

SB 611 (Menjivar), CH. 287*Effective January 1, 2025***Residential rental properties: fees and security**

Prohibits a landlord from charging a tenant a fee for required notices or check payments.

SB 1286 (Min), CH. 522*Effective January 1, 2025***Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act: covered debt: commercial debts**

Expands the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to certain commercial debts entered into, renewed, sold, or assigned on or after July 1, 2025.

SB 1297 (Allen), CH. 631*Effective January 1, 2025***The City of Malibu's speed safety system pilot program**

Authorizes the City of Malibu to establish a speed enforcement pilot program that uses up to five speed-safety systems on the Pacific Coast Highway, and adds nearly identical provisions to the existing speed safety pilot program in the County of Los Angeles. Establishes a civil penalty schedule for violators, and permits violators to appeal a final decision to the superior court.

SB 1384 (Dodd), CH. 797*Effective January 1, 2025***Powered wheelchairs: repair**

Requires a manufacturer of powered wheelchairs designed for use by people with physical disabilities to make available to independent repair providers and wheelchair owners, on fair and reasonable terms, the documentation, parts, and tools needed to repair those wheelchairs. Permits the Attorney General or a district attorney to bring a civil action in the name of the state for violation of this bill. Permits a person injured by a violation of this bill to bring a civil action for damages or other appropriate relief.

SB 1498 (Ashby), CH. 899*Effective January 1, 2025***Cannabis and industrial hemp: advertising: civil action**

Authorizes state and local prosecutors to bring an action for injunctive relief and civil penalties against individuals engaged in commercial cannabis or industrial hemp activity for violations of laws intended to restrict the advertising and marketing of cannabis and hemp products to minors, and extends those laws to apply to individuals operating without a license or registration.



BILL**SUMMARY**

SB 1504 (Stern), CH. 900

Effective January 1, 2025

Cyberbullying Protection Act

Requires social media platforms to respond to reports of cyberbullying and disclose final determinations. Authorizes the parents or legal guardians of minors, or school administrators, who report violations to bring civil actions for those violations, and increases the applicable penalty.



APPENDIX F

2024 BUDGET AND TRAILER BILLS

BILL	TITLE/SUBJECT
AB 106, CH. 9 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023
AB 107, CH. 22 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2024
AB 157, CH. 994 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2024
AB 158, CH. 996 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023
AB 160, CH. 39 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Medi-Cal managed care organization provider tax
AB 161, CH. 46 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Human services
AB 162, CH. 47 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Developmental services
AB 166, CH. 48 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Housing
AB 168, CH. 49 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public safety
AB 169, CH. 50 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public safety juvenile justice
AB 170, CH. 51 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Courts
AB 171, CH. 52 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Employment
AB 173, CH. 53 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Transportation

BILL	TITLE/SUBJECT
AB 176, CH. 998 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Education
AB 177, CH. 999 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Health
AB 178, CH. 1000 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public resources
AB 179, CH. 997 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State government
AB 180, CH. 995 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2024
AB 181, CH. 1001 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State employment: State Bargaining Units: agreements: compensation and benefits
AB 218, CH. 1002 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Oil and gas
SB 108, CH. 35 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2024
SB 109, CH. 36 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2023
SB 136, CH. 6 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax
SB 153, CH. 38 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Education finance: education omnibus
SB 154, CH. 27 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Education finance: Proposition 98: suspension
SB 155, CH. 71 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Higher education
SB 156, CH. 72 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public resources: omnibus
SB 159, CH. 40 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Health



BILL	TITLE/SUBJECT
SB 163, CH. 73 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Early learning and childcare
SB 164, CH. 41 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State government
SB 167, CH. 34 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Taxation
SB 174, CH. 74 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public resources: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: native fish and wildlife: Capitol Annex
SB 175, CH. 42 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Taxation
SB 978, CH. 451 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State government: budget: state publications: format



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* Indicates a bill that appears on the 2024 New and Expanded Crimes table (Appendix D).



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