

**LEGISLATIVE UPDATE – STATUS OF ENACTED & NEW LEGISLATION**

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The following are bills enacted from the 2015-16 Legislative Session and bills introduced in the 2017-18 Legislative Session. The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training has analyzed each bill to determine its affect on law enforcement training.

Questions about legislative issues may be directed to Legislative Consultant [Dave Althausen](#), Executive Office, at (916) 227-2804.

<b>Bill # and Author</b>	<b>Title and Summary</b>	<b>Status of Bill</b>
<p><a href="#">AB 163</a>  Assembly Member Weber</p>	<p>This bill would require the governing board of a school district to adopt and annually review a policy regarding the scope of peace officer interactions, including, but not limited to, those employed by a school police department or by a local law enforcement agency, with pupils and to consider how to reduce the presence of peace officers on campus. The bill would require those policies to include specified elements, including, among others, that school staff only call a peace officer when there is a real and immediate physical threat to pupils, teachers, or public safety or when mandated by existing law, that a peace officer not arrest or discipline pupils for violations of school rules or for low-level misconduct, and that a peace officer not interview or arrest a pupil on a school campus during school hours absent a real and immediate physical threat to pupils, teachers, or public safety.</p>	<p><b>Introduced Date:</b> 1/13/17</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 173</a>  Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer</p>	<p>This bill would require the governing board of a school district to adopt policies mandating proper protection of pupils' rights in interactions with peace officers, including, but not limited to, that school staff not call a peace officer to arrest, discipline, or otherwise interact with a pupil for a violation of school rules and that school staff exhaust all alternatives before involving a peace officer for low-level misconduct. The bill would require a school district to collect and publicly report comprehensive data regarding peace officer interactions with pupils and to have a procedure through which pupils and community members can complain about misconduct relating to peace officer interactions with pupils. By imposing additional duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-</p>	<p><b>Introduced Date:</b> 1/17/17</p>

	<p>mandated local program.                  The bill would impose specified requirements on a peace officer, including, but not limited to, that when deployed to a school campus to question or arrest a pupil, the peace officer immediately notify the principal, identify himself or herself, show proper credentials, and provide the legal authority for his or her actions. The bill would prohibit, unless certain conditions are met, a peace officer from questioning or arresting a pupil on a school campus during school hours absent a real and immediate physical threat to pupils, teachers, or public safety. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 282</u></a>                   Assembly                  Members Jones-                  Sawyer and                  Bonta</p>	<p>This bill would require the commission to develop and disseminate training for peace officers on principled policing, which would include the subjects of procedural justice and implicit bias, as defined. The bill would require this training for specified peace officers. The bill would also require the commission to certify and make training available to train peace officers to teach the course of training on principled policing to other officers in their agencies. The bill would require the commission to offer the principled policing course and the training course quarterly commencing in June 2018. The bill would require the commission, no later than June 1, 2019, to evaluate its current course of basic training and promulgate a plan to incorporate the concepts of principled policing into its course of basic training and would require each peace officer to complete a refresher course no less than every 5 years.</p>	<p><b>Introduced Date:</b>                  2/2/2017</p>
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1511</u></a>                   Assembly                  Member Santiago</p>	<p><b>Firearms: lending</b>                   This bill limits the loan of a firearm to a spouse or registered domestic partner, or to a parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild, related as specified. The bill requires a handgun, loaned pursuant to these provisions, to be registered to the person loaning the handgun.</p>	<p><b>Introduced Date:</b>                  3/5/15   <b>Effective:</b>                  1/1/2017</p>

<p><b><u>SB 1446</u></b></p> <p>Senator Hancock</p>	<p><b>Firearms: magazine capacity</b></p> <p>This bill would, commencing July 1, 2017, make it an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for the first offense, by a fine not to exceed \$250 for the 2nd offense, and by a fine not to exceed \$500 for the 3rd or subsequent offense, for a person to possess any large-capacity magazine, regardless of the date the magazine was acquired. The bill would require a person in lawful possession of a large-capacity magazine prior to July 1, 2017, to dispose of the magazine, as provided.</p>	<p><b>Introduced Date:</b> 2/19/16</p> <p><b>Effective:</b> 7/1/2017</p>
<p><b><u>PROPOSITION</u></b> <b><u>63</u></b></p>	<p><b>Ammunition: restrictions</b></p> <p>Passed by California voters on November 8, 2016 has created, among other new laws, PC 30352 which beginning on July 1, 2019 will require a DOJ background check to purchase ammunition. Peace Officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 are exempt, with a memo from their agency head.</p>	<p>Passed by California voters on November 8, 2016</p>