

COMMONWEAL
The Juvenile Justice Program

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND
YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION BILLS**

Pending in the 2010 session of the California Legislature

Amendments and Committee Status

Updated to May 6, 2010

Listed below are selected juvenile justice, violence prevention and related bills pending in the 2010 session of the California Legislature. Two year bills (those introduced in 2009) are preceded by an asterisk (*). The deadline for fiscal bills introduced in 2010 to pass policy committees in their house of origin was April 23. The deadline for fiscal committees to move bills to the floor in the house of origin is May 28. This report has been updated with amendments and committee status current to May 6, 2010. For full text and current status of any bill, go to the California legislative website at www.leginfo.ca.gov

Assembly bills

AB 12 (Beall, D. – San Jose and Bass, D. – L.A.). Extended foster care benefits to age 21. Changes California law to qualify for U.S. funds under the federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008, which extends extended transitional living benefits to qualified youth between the ages of 18 and 21. Creates a new jurisdictional category in California for “nonminor dependents” who remain eligible to receive foster care and other transitional living benefits until age 21. Non-minor dependents are defined as children who are in or were in foster care upon attaining the age of 18; are under child welfare or probation supervision; and have a transitional independent living case plan as defined in federal law. Under recent amendments, WIC 601 (status offense) and 602 (delinquency) youth are included in the definition of non-minor dependents who qualify for extended benefits. Revises the state kinship care program (Kin-Gap) to conform to federal requirements. Advances the effective start date for extended benefits to 2012. This massive bill, nearly 250 pages long, makes numerous other changes in law relating to benefits beyond age 18 for AFDC-FC, independent living, transitional housing, kinship care, adoption assistance and other programs. *Passed the Assembly, to Senate Human Services and Judiciary Committees.*

* ***AB 61 (Nava, D.-- Santa Barbara). Deferred entry of judgment exclusion for juvenile sex offenders.*** Excludes, from eligibility for the Deferred Entry of Judgment program under the Juvenile Court law, minors charged with listed sex offenses. A reintroduction of the bill that failed last year in the Senate. *Failed passage in the Senate Public Safety Committee in '09, reconsideration granted (two year bill)*

* ***AB 114 (Carter, D- Rialto). Balanced and restorative justice programs.*** Reintroduction of the “BARJ” bill vetoed last year by the Governor, in substantially the same form as the vetoed version. Permits a county to adopt a restorative justice program to address the needs of minors, victims and the

community. The programs would be implemented via a local restorative justice protocol involving the Juvenile Court, public defender, prosecution, law enforcement, service providers and clinicians. Permits referrals to a restorative justice program for minors on WIC 654.2 informal court supervision, minors with non-wardship probation under WIC 725, minors on deferred entry of judgment under WIC 790 and as a delinquency disposition option for the court under WIC 727. Specifies that no state General Fund money shall be used to implement these programs. *In Senate Appropriations, two year bill.*

*** AB 438 (Beall, D.- San Jose). ~~Juvenile and adult offenders with developmental disabilities. Med-Cal treatment approval.~~** Gutted and amended on May 5. No longer deals with juvenile and adult offenders with developmental disabilities—instead, the bill now states the intent of the Legislature to improve the treatment authorization process for Medi-Cal. *In Sen. Appropriations, two year bill*

*** AB 999 (Skinner, D. – Oakland). Time adds and credits for Division of Juvenile Facilities wards.** Establishes a new time-credit system for wards in the state Division of Juvenile Justice, by requiring day-for-day credit toward the release date of the ward for each month of satisfactory performance in a program designated as a credit-qualifying program by the Chief Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice. Also, prohibits the DJF staff from imposing time-adds for any reason to the parole consideration date assigned to the ward at commitment. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.*

AB 1683 (Torres, D. – Pomona). Priority populations for pre-school programs. Amends the Education Code to add a new priority for enrollment in state pre-school programs, and for allocation of federal pre-school program funds, for children having a parent who is or has been a ward of the juvenile court within the last six months. *In Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 1751 (Ammiano, D.- S.F.). Prior juvenile adjudications and “three strikes” law. Amends California “three strikes” sentencing laws by eliminating prior juvenile adjudications as strikes counting toward longer terms of incarceration or life terms for adults with subsequent convictions. As an amendment of a voter initiative, requires a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. *In the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 1758 (Ammiano, D.- S.F.). Wraparound services, removal of pilot designation. The foster care wraparound service program, initiated under SB 163 in 1997, allows counties to redirect state foster care funds for emotionally disturbed youth (RCL 12-14) to in-home, community-based and non-residential services that are “wrapped around” traditional out-of-home placement. The program has been expanded under legislative amendments to more than 40 California counties. This bill removes the designation of the wraparound program as a “pilot” and makes it permanent. The bill also specifies that Medi-Cal coverage shall continue while a child is in a wraparound service program. The bill was amended 3/25/10 to provide that if a county terminates its wraparound program, the county shall ensure that the service needs of children who were in the program continue to be met. *Passed Assembly on 4/22; to Senate Human Services Committee.*

AB 1831 (Solorio, D. – Santa Ana). After School Education and Safety Act—English learners. As amended, requires after-school programs funded through the After School Education and Safety Act (Proposition 49) to include in their program plans a description of how the program will support English language development, where English learners comprise 25% or more of the pupils in the program. As amended on 4/28, requires Department of Education technical assistance under the ASESAs to include training and professional development to support English learners. *In Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 1842 (Gilmore, R.- Hanford). Crime of gang recruitment. Broadens the scope of the gang recruitment felony at Penal Code Section 186.26 by making it a crime to recruit a gang member for “active participation” in the gang rather than for participation in “a pattern of criminal gang activity”. *Dropped by the author.*

AB 1900 (Skinner, D.- Berkeley). Use of shackles on pregnant women being transported to and from corrections facilities. Prohibits shackling of pregnant women by wrists or ankles in a state or local correctional facility, including during transport to or from the facility. Requires that any restraint used be the “least restrictive possible” consistent with legitimate security needs. Specifically applies these conditions to females in local juvenile facilities. Requires the state Corrections Standards Authority revise state and local correctional and detention facility standards to conform to this objective. *To the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 1933 (Brownley, D. – Santa Monica). Schools and continuity of education for foster children. Amends the Education Code (Sec. 48853.5) to provide that foster children, including probation placed (WIC 602) youth, may continue to attend school in the school or district in which they were initially placed until the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court has terminated. If jurisdiction terminates, the bill also provides that the child may remain in the same school or district for the remainder of the academic year. *Passed Assembly on 5/6, to Senate.*

AB 1972 (Carter, D- Rialto). Obstructing or resisting school security officers. Amends Penal Code Sec. 148 by adding school security officers to the list of persons for whom it is a misdemeanor to resist or obstruct in the performance of their duties. *Dropped by the author.*

AB 2017(Hall, D. – L.A.). YMCA Youth and Government Program. Creates a check-off donation on personal income tax returns, proceeds of which would go to support the YMCA Youth and Government Program which trains high school students in the legislative process, using a model Legislature filled by appointments of youth by current members of the state Senate and Assembly. *To the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2094 (Torrico, D. – Fremont). Moving Division of Juvenile Facilities from CDCR to HHS. Formerly a bill dealing with domestic violence pamphlets, the bill was transformed by amendment on April 6 to provide that the state Division of Juvenile Facilities (DJF) is to be taken out of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and re-established as an independent division within the California Health and Human Services Agency (HHS). DJF subdivisions for Programs, Facilities and Parole are retained under the new HHS structure. The bill also provides for the appointment by the Governor, upon recommendation of the HHS Secretary and Senate confirmation, of a chief officer for the new HHS-based juvenile justice division. *Hearing 4/20 cancelled in the Assembly Public Safety Committee, bill dropped.*

AB 2129 (Bass- D., Los Angeles). Residentially based services. Extends performance deadlines for the state workgroup plan and for county agreements under the Residentially Based Services (group home alternative) legislation adopted in 2007 (AB 1453). *Passed Assembly on 4/22, to Senate Human Services Com.*

AB 2140 (Solorio, D.- Santa Ana). High Intensity Gang Task Force. Establishes the High Intensity Interstate Gang Activity Areas Task Force, within the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal

EMA), to formulate a comprehensive strategy for identifying high intensity gang activity areas in California and to advise Cal EMA on the appropriate disbursements of state funds to high intensity gang regions as identified. The Task Force is to consist of seven designated law enforcement representatives, one representative from the Governor's Office and one representative from CalEMA. *Held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee (hearings cancelled by the author).*

AB 2141 (Lowenthal, D. – Long Beach). *Deferred Entry of Judgment for misdemeanors.* Expands eligibility for the Deferred Entry of Judgment procedure created by Proposition 21—presently limited to juveniles 14 or older charged with first-time felonies—to include juveniles charged with misdemeanor offenses, and without age limitation, unless the juvenile has a prior felony adjudication, a prior DJJ commitment or a prior revocation of probation. *In Assembly Appropriations Committee; however, the author has announced that she is dropping the bill.*

AB 2200 (Solorio, D. – Santa Ana). *Rebuilding Communities and Rebuilding Lives Act of 2010.* Requires the Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish a community re-entry program for eligible youth between the ages of 16 and 23 upon their release, parole or discharge from the Division of Juvenile Facilities. Requires DJF to enroll eligible youth in a community re-entry program, within 60 miles of his or her last known address, at least 45 days prior to the release, parole or discharge date, with entry into the program not later than 72 hours after release. Requires each re-entry program to offer a specified range of counseling, education, vocation and housing services. Defines a program-eligible youth as a person between 16 and 23 years of age who meets federal poverty guidelines, as defined, and whose release, parole or discharge from DJF occurs prior to 1/1/14. Limits program enrollment to 200 youth statewide, with priority given to those with gang affiliations. Requires CDCR/DJF to allocate \$20,000 per enrolled youth per year to cover re-entry program costs. *In Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2208 (Torres, D. – Pomona). *Prohibition on social networking for sex offenders.* Creates a new misdemeanor offense for any person who uses any internet social networking site while on probation or parole for a crime that requires registration as a sex offender, if the victim of the sex offense was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense or if the internet was used in the commission of the crime. Provides a procedure for obtaining an exception from the ban on internet use where the use is for legitimate professional purposes and is approved by the appropriate probation or parole agency. *To the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2212 (Fuentes, D. – Los Angeles). *Mental competency of minors in delinquency proceedings.* Establishes a new code procedure to evaluate the competency of minors in delinquency (WIC 601 and 602) proceedings. Requires the court to declare a doubt as to the minor's competency and to suspend proceedings if, during the pendency of any action, a doubt arises in the mind of the presiding officer as to minor's ability to cooperate with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational and factual understanding of the proceedings. Upon the declaration of doubt, the court must appoint a competency expert to evaluate the minor and a hearing must be held on the issue of the minor's competency. If the minor is then found to be incompetent, by a preponderance of evidence, proceedings are suspended for up to six months, subject to interim motions to dismiss or otherwise dispose of the case. *Passed Assembly on 5/6, to Senate for committee assignment.*

AB 2319 (Swanson, D. – Oakland). *Human trafficking—minors.* Under current California law, the crime of "human trafficking" consists of depriving the liberty of a person for the purposes of committing certain sex offenses or engaging in forced labor or services. This bill would expand the scope of the

human trafficking crime to include encouraging, inducing or persuading a person under the age of 18 to engage in a commercial sex act. *To the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2326 (Bass, D. – Los Angeles). Re-entry Advisory Committee. Under current law, a Re-entry Advisory Committee advises the Secretary of CDCR on all aspects of the Department's re-entry programs, including those administered by the Division of Juvenile Facilities. AB 2326 is a re-introduction of the amendments that were vetoed last year by the Governor (AB 845, Bass, 2009). AB 2326 revises the membership of the Advisory Committee and requires the Committee to issue periodic advisory reports on re-entry best-practices. It also requires the Advisory Committee to develop a "comprehensive resource guide" for re-entry service and stakeholder groups. Requires the Committee to seek grant funds through the federal Second Chance Act of 2007 and to develop a comprehensive strategic re-entry plan, with listed outcome measures and a goal of reducing recidivism by 50 percent over a five year period. Lists other Committee tasks. *In the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2350 (Hill, D. – So. San Francisco). Extended detention of out-of-state runaways. Existing law places a 72 hour limit on the time for which an out-of-state runaway (as a WIC 601 status offender) can be securely detained. By selective adjustments of the current language in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 207(b), this bill would effectively remove the 72 hour limit on secure detention for any "out-of-state runaway". *Passed Assembly 4/15, to Senate Public Safety Committee.*

AB 2459 (Caballero, D. – Salinas). Juvenile Probation Performance Incentives. The bill has been amended to remove the requirement that counties receiving state juvenile justice and youth violence prevention funds must spend fixed annual percentages of those funds on evidence-based programs. Instead, the bill now authorizes (but does not require) each county to establish a Community Juvenile Probation Performance Incentives Fund (CJPPIF) to receive unspecified state funds for supervision and rehabilitation services for juvenile offenders. These state funds must be spent on evidence-based programs as defined and described by broad new criteria contained in the bill. Program development and implementation are to be under the control of the chief probation officer of the county, as advised by the local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and by an additional representative of families of incarcerated youth. The bill does not specify an appropriation or funding source for the programs to be supported through the Community Juvenile Probation Performance Incentive funds. *To the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

AB 2501 (Lieu, D. – Torrance). School Safety Plans. Amends existing Education Code provisions mandating the development of school safety plans in K-12 schools, by revising various plan development procedures and by adding charter schools to the list of schools for which such plans must be developed. *Dropped by the author.*

AB 2631 (Logue, R. – Linda). Reports on juvenile immigration status to federal agencies. Pre-empts and declares invalid any local (city, county, city and county) policy or ordinance that prevents or limits a law enforcement agency or employee from notifying federal authorities that a person, including a juvenile, may be in the United States illegally. *In the Assembly Public Safety Committee (non-fiscal bill).*

AB 2632 (Davis, D. – Los Angeles). Gang injunction violations. Provides that violation of a gang injunction issued by a California Court constitutes contempt of court and may be punished as a misdemeanor. *Passed Assembly 4/29, to Senate for committee assignment.*

Senate bills

- * **SB 179 (Runner, R. – Lancaster). Notice procedures for Juvenile Court referee orders.** Adjusts written notice requirements to minors or parents not in court at the time of the referee’s order. *In Assembly Judiciary Committee, two year bill.*
- * **SB 282 (Wright, D.- Inglewood). Terminations of criminal street gang injunctions.** Establishes a civil procedure for an individual to petition the court for termination of a criminal street gang issued against the individual, after five years and based on good behavior as defined during that period. Lists the circumstances under which the Court must grant the petition and requires the Judicial Council to develop forms for the termination petition. *In the Assembly Public Safety Committee, two year bill*
- * **SB 840 (Yee, D.- S.F.). Crime reporting where victim is a minor.** Existing law makes it a crime to fail to report to a peace officer an observed, listed violent crime where the victim is under the age of 14. This bill would raise the age threshold for making such reports to age 18. As amended, would not impose the reporting requirement on the victim of the offense or on a child under age 12. *To the Senate Appropriations Committee.*
- * **SB 399 (Yee, D.- San Francisco). Juvenile life terms (LWOP).** Reintroduces prior LWOP (Life Without Parole) reform bills in a revised framework that allows for periodic court review of juvenile life prison sentences. The bill provides that, after 10 years of LWOP incarceration, a defendant who was under 18 at the time of the offense may petition the sentencing court for resentencing. The court must hold a resentencing hearing if it determines that the petitioner meets any of three criteria listed in the bill— that the defendant was convicted under the felony murder rule or as an aider or abettor, that the defendant did not have a record of felony violence prior to the LWOP crime, or that the LWOP crime was committed with at least one co-defendant. If one of these circumstances is found to be true, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to recall or resentence the defendant. At the hearing the court may consider multiple factors including eight criteria listed in the bill (for example, whether the defendant has mental competency issues or whether the defendant has performed acts indicating rehabilitation). Using these same eight criteria, the court may recall or resentence the defendant to a term not greater than the initial sentence. Applies retroactively. *Passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee, to Assembly Appropriations Committee.*
- * **SB 441 (Ducheny, D. – San Diego). Corrections Standards Authority.** In its current form, the bill abolishes the Corrections Standards Authority as presently constituted and establishes the Board of Community Corrections, independent of CDCR, to replace it. Transfers current functions of CSA to the new Board of Community Corrections. Requires the new Board to make a study of “the entire subject of crime” with listed sub-topics. Reconstitutes the old CSA board as a 17 member body with adjustments to the slots represented on the Board—for example, adding a superior court judge. Reinstates the abolished Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (CPOST) within CDCR with modifications to its membership and functions. *Assembly Appropriations Committee, two year bill*
- * **SB 516 (DeSaulnier, D.- Walnut Creek). California Youth Legislature.** Establishes a California Youth Legislature to develop recommendations on a range of issues affecting California youth. The Youth Legislature would have a Senate and an Assembly. Its members must be 14-18 years of age and be enrolled in school or meet other education requirements. Members would have two year terms and would be appointed, one for one, by currently elected Senate and Assembly members. It would be funded by taxpayer contributions to a new California Fund for Youth to be included as an option on state income tax forms, and its operations would be terminated if the Joint Committee on Rules determines that funds are insufficient to support its costs. *In Assembly Rev and Tax Committee, two year bill.*

* **SB 543 (Leno, D.- S.F.). *Minor's consent to mental health counseling or shelter services.*** Adds Section 5849.10 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, paralleling Family Code Section 6924 provisions which currently provide that a minor age 12 or older may consent to mental health treatment or residential shelter care services without parental consent, if the minor meets maturity criteria and is considered a risk of harm to self or others or is a victim of incest or child abuse. The WIC section added by this bill adds, to the list of professional persons qualified to provide counseling to the minor under these circumstances, the following; board certified or board eligible psychiatrists, licensed clinical social workers (LCSW's) and marriage and family therapist registered interns. As amended, limits the applicability of consent provisions to outpatient mental health services. *Assembly Floor, two year bill.*

* **SB 698 (McLeod, D. – Chino). *Juvenile Court schools.*** Changes the method of calculating payments to juvenile court schools by using average daily enrollment, as defined, in lieu of average daily attendance. Exempts juvenile court schools from deficit factor reductions applied to revenue limits for other types of schools. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee, two year bill.*

SB 1067 (Oropeza, D. – Long Beach). *DJJ recidivism tracking and reports.* Requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to track recidivism outcomes and rates for youthful offenders paroled from its facilities. Recidivism outcomes are to be tracked over a three year follow-up period for each ward released from DJJ during any calendar year, at 12, 24 and 36 month intervals. The outcomes to be tracked and reported include: returns to juvenile facilities for parole violations or new offenses; re-arrests for felonies or misdemeanors; and new adjudications or convictions for felony or misdemeanor offenses. Effective January 2012, DJJ is to provide the Legislature with annual reports on these recidivism outcomes and rates (as a percent of all releases) and must also post the results on the departmental website. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1091 (Hancock, D.- Berkeley). *Medi-Cal reimbursement for detained juveniles.* Provides that Medi-Cal benefits may be provided to a juvenile who is admitted to a county detention facility and is awaiting adjudication, for up to 30 days after admission or until the date of adjudication (whichever comes first), if the minor was receiving Medi-Cal benefits at the time of admission to the detention facility or is subsequently determined to be eligible for Medi-Cal by the county welfare department. Provides that the county shall pay the state's share of these benefits through an intergovernmental transfer of funds. Delays implementation to January 2012 and makes implementation contingent upon receiving federal financial participation and upon federal approvals or waivers of current limits on Medi-Cal coverage for detained juveniles. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1109 (Cox, R. - Fair Oaks). *Abolishes Children & Families Commission, transfers Prop 10 tobacco tax revenues to the state General Fund.* Eliminates the Children and Families Commission and transfers all tobacco tax revenues raised through Proposition 10 to the state General Fund to support state costs for Healthy Families and Medi-Cal. Requires a two thirds vote of the Legislature. *Failed passage in the Senate Health Committee.*

SB 1148 (Alquist, D. – Santa Clara). *Truancy definition.* Adds a new category of "chronic truancy" to the Education Code, defined as unexcused absence by a pupil subject to state compulsory attendance for 10 percent or more of the school days in one school year. The new category of chronic truancy is in addition to existing Education Code truancy definition of "habitual truancy" and the sanctions that apply thereto. The new category of chronic truancy is intended to provide schools and school districts with a tool to track children who at highest risk of dropping out of school. The bill does not include or add sanctions or penalties for children qualifying as chronic truants, though it does require that a determination of chronic truancy be placed in the pupil's permanent record. *In Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB1204 (Runner, R. – Lancaster). Registered sex offenders, required reporting of internet access information. Provides that a person who is required to register as a sex offender must provide a law enforcement agency with all of his or her online or e-mail addresses and instant messaging user names, upon registration and within 30 days of opening any new internet account (effective December 31, 2011). As drafted the prohibitions would apply to both to registered adult sex offenders and to juveniles paroled from the state Division of Juvenile Justice and required to register under Penal Code Section 290.008. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1279 (Pavley, D. – Santa Monica). Sexually exploited minors pilot project in Los Angeles County. Authorizes the establishment of a pilot project in Los Angeles County to provide comprehensive services using a multi-disciplinary team approach to minors who have been arrested or detained on prostitution offenses and have been determined to be victims of commercial sexual exploitation. Authorizes the Los Angeles County District Attorney to coordinate pilot program development efforts with other law enforcement and community service agencies. *Passed Senate, to Assembly Public Safety Committee.*

SB 1300 (Correa, D. – Santa Ana). Teen dating violence prevention. Authorizes local school districts to provide age-appropriate instruction on teen dating violence as part of the sexual health and education program now provided to pupils in grades 7-12. Specifies the elements to be included in the teen dating violence prevention program. Provides for and requires parental consent for pupil participation in the program. Requires the state Board of Education to consult with the Department of Public health, the Attorney General and sexual assault prevention advocates in the development of a teen dating violence prevention curriculum. *To Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1313 (Maldonado, R. – Santa Maria). Gang Crime and Violence Prevention Partnership Program providers. Places new conditions on state funds distributed to community-based and nonprofit organizations under the Gang, Crime and Violence Prevention Program. Provides that no state funds shall be provided under the program unless the recipient organization signs an agreement with each person providing gang intervention services that he or she will report his or her conviction of any offense within 90 days of the conviction. *Sen. Public Safety hearings cancelled by author, bill dropped.*

SB 1317 (Leno, D.- S.F.). New misdemeanor for parents of chronic truants. Establishes a new misdemeanor penalty for a parent of a chronic truant, as defined. A parent of a chronic truant who has “failed to reasonably supervise and encourage the pupil’s school attendance” may be charged with a misdemeanor under the bill and would face a maximum penalty of one year in jail or a \$2,000 fine or both. Alternatively, the bill authorizes courts to establish a “deferred entry of judgment” process, funded from “nonstate sources”, for offending parents that would link them with various supportive services. AB 1317 is joined to SB 1148, which re-defines chronic truancy, and would not become operative unless SB 1148 is also enacted. *In the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1353 (Wright, D. – L.A.). Expanded education rights for children in foster care. Addresses the problem of educational instability for foster youth moving from one placement to another. Requires foster care case plans to promote educational stability for foster youth by locating the youth in a school near the child’s school attendance area and by providing the opportunity to delay school transfers until the end of the academic year. *Passed Assembly on 5/3, to Assembly.*

SB 1357 (Steinberg, D.- Sacramento). Data reports on chronic school absence rates. Requires the state Department of Education, contingent upon federal funding, to track and include measures of chronic pupil absenteeism, as defined, in the Annual Report on Dropouts in California that is produced using the “CALPADS” data system that tracks multiple school performance measures. *To Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 1447 (Padilla, D. – Pacoima). Juvenile facility inspections and data collection. Amends WIC Section 209 (on inspections of local juvenile facilities) to authorize the Corrections Standards Authority to inspect and collect data from any facility used for the secure detention of minors, in order to maintain the state's compliance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). Under the JJDP, California must file annual plans with the federal Office of Juvenile Justice, reporting on its compliance with JJDP mandates on status offender detention, separation from adult prisoners and disproportionate minority contacts. *Passed Senate, to Assembly Public Safety Committee.*

SB 1449 (Leno, D.- S.F.). Penalty for marijuana possession. Reduces the criminal penalty for possession of less than one ounce (28.5 grams) of marijuana from a misdemeanor to an infraction that would be punishable by a fine of not more than \$ 250. *To the Senate Floor.*