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AB-1518 Criminal justice information. (2017-2018)



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Assembly Bill No. 1518

CHAPTER 328

An act to amend Section 12525.5 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 13012 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal justice.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1518, Weber. Criminal justice information.

(1) Existing law requires each state and local agency that employs peace officers to annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops, as defined, conducted by the agency's peace officers, and requires that data to include specified information, including the time, date, and location of the stop, and the reason for the stop. Existing law requires agencies of differing staff sizes to issue the first annual report on or before specified dates. Existing law requires the Attorney General, not later than January 1, 2017, and in consultation with specified stakeholders, to issue regulations for the collection and reporting of the required data.

This bill would set dates for the various law enforcement agencies to begin collecting the required data and would make law enforcement agencies solely responsible for ensuring that personally identifiable information of the individual stopped or any other information that is exempt from disclosure is not transmitted to the Attorney General in an open text field. The bill would extend the date by which the Attorney General is required to issue regulations for the collection and reporting of data to January 1, 2018. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to prepare and present to the Governor an annual report containing the criminal statistics of the preceding calendar year, including, but not limited to, the total number of citizen complaints alleging racial or identity profiling, as specified.

This bill would delete references to citizens' complaints and instead refer to civilians' complaints.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 12525.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- **12525.5.** (a) (1) Each state and local agency that employs peace officers shall annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops conducted by that agency's peace officers for the preceding calendar year.
 - (2) Each agency that employs 1,000 or more peace officers shall begin collecting data on or before July 1, 2018, and shall issue its first round of reports on or before April 1, 2019. Each agency that employs 667 or more but less than 1,000 peace officers shall begin collecting data on or before January 1, 2019, and shall issue its first round of reports on or before April 1, 2020. Each agency that employs 334 or more but less than 667 peace officers shall begin collecting data on or before January 1, 2021, and shall issue its first round of reports on or before April 1, 2022. Each agency that employs one or more but less than 334 peace officers shall begin collecting data on or before January 1, 2022, and shall issue its first round of reports on or before April 1, 2023.
- (b) The reporting shall include, at a minimum, the following information for each stop:
 - (1) The time, date, and location of the stop.
 - (2) The reason for the stop.
 - (3) The result of the stop, such as, no action, warning, citation, property seizure, or arrest.
 - (4) If a warning or citation was issued, the warning provided or violation cited.
 - (5) If an arrest was made, the offense charged.
 - (6) The perceived race or ethnicity, gender, and approximate age of the person stopped, provided that the identification of these characteristics shall be based on the observation and perception of the peace officer making the stop, and the information shall not be requested from the person stopped. For motor vehicle stops, this paragraph only applies to the driver, unless any actions specified under paragraph (7) apply in relation to a passenger, in which case the characteristics specified in this paragraph shall also be reported for him or her.
 - (7) Actions taken by the peace officer during the stop, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Whether the peace officer asked for consent to search the person, and, if so, whether consent was provided.
 - (B) Whether the peace officer searched the person or any property, and, if so, the basis for the search and the type of contraband or evidence discovered, if any.
 - (C) Whether the peace officer seized any property and, if so, the type of property that was seized and the basis for seizing the property.
- (c) If more than one peace officer performs a stop, only one officer is required to collect and report to his or her agency the information specified under subdivision (b).
- (d) State and local law enforcement agencies shall not report the name, address, social security number, or other unique personal identifying information of persons stopped, searched, or subjected to a property seizure, for purposes of this section. Notwithstanding any other law, the data reported shall be available to the public, except for the badge number or other unique identifying information of the peace officer involved. Law enforcement agencies are solely responsible for ensuring that personally identifiable information of the individual stopped or any other information that is exempt from disclosure pursuant to this section is not transmitted to the Attorney General in an open text field.
- (e) Not later than January 1, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA) established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Section 13519.4 of the Penal Code, federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and community, professional, academic, research, and civil and human rights organizations, shall issue regulations for the collection and reporting of data required under subdivision (b). The regulations shall specify all data to be reported, and provide standards, definitions, and technical specifications to ensure uniform reporting practices across all reporting agencies. To the best extent possible, such regulations should be compatible with any similar federal data collection or reporting program.
- (f) All data and reports made pursuant to this section are public records within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 6252, and are open to public inspection pursuant to Sections 6253 and 6258.
- (g) (1) For purposes of this section, "peace officer," as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, is limited to members of the California Highway Patrol, a city or county law enforcement agency, and California state or university educational institutions. "Peace officer," as used in this section, does not include probation officers and officers in a custodial setting.

- (2) For purposes of this section, "stop" means any detention by a peace officer of a person, or any peace officer interaction with a person in which the peace officer conducts a search, including a consensual search, of the person's body or property in the person's possession or control.
- SEC. 2. Section 13012 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- **13012.** (a) The information published on the OpenJustice Web portal pursuant to Section 13010 shall contain statistics showing all of the following:
 - (1) The amount and the types of offenses known to the public authorities.
 - (2) The personal and social characteristics of criminals and delinquents.
 - (3) The administrative actions taken by law enforcement, judicial, penal, and correctional agencies or institutions, including those in the juvenile justice system, in dealing with criminals or delinquents.
 - (4) The administrative actions taken by law enforcement, prosecutorial, judicial, penal, and correctional agencies or institutions, including those in the juvenile justice system, in dealing with minors who are the subject of a petition or hearing in the juvenile court to transfer their case to the jurisdiction of an adult criminal court or whose cases are directly filed or otherwise initiated in an adult criminal court.
 - (5) (A) The total number of each of the following:
 - (i) Civilian complaints received by law enforcement agencies under Section 832.5.
 - (ii) Civilian complaints alleging criminal conduct of either a felony or a misdemeanor.
 - (iii) Civilian complaints alleging racial or identity profiling, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 13519.4. These statistics shall be disaggregated by the specific type of racial or identity profiling alleged, including, but not limited to, based on a consideration of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or mental or physical disability.
 - (B) The statistics reported pursuant to this paragraph shall provide, for each category of complaint identified under subparagraph (A), the number of complaints within each of the following disposition categories:
 - (i) "Sustained," which means that the investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to prove the truth of allegation in the complaint by preponderance of the evidence.
 - (ii) "Exonerated," which means that the investigation clearly established that the actions of the personnel that formed the basis of the complaint are not a violation of law or agency policy.
 - (iii) "Not sustained," which means that the investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to clearly prove or disprove the allegation in the complaint.
 - (iv) "Unfounded," which means that the investigation clearly established that the allegation is not true.
 - (C) The reports under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be made available to the public and disaggregated for each individual law enforcement agency.
- (b) The department shall give adequate interpretation of the statistics and present the information so that it may be of value in guiding the policies of the Legislature and of those in charge of the apprehension, prosecution, and treatment of criminals and delinquents, or those concerned with the prevention of crime and delinquency. This interpretation shall be presented in clear and informative formats on the OpenJustice Web portal. The Web portal shall also include statistics that are comparable with national uniform criminal statistics published by federal bureaus or departments.
- (c) Each year, on an annual basis, the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA), established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) of Section 13519.4, shall analyze the statistics reported pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of this section. RIPA's analysis of the complaints shall be incorporated into its annual report as required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of Section 13519.4 and shall be published on the OpenJustice Web portal. The reports shall not disclose the identity of peace officers.
- **SEC. 3.** If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.