AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 28, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009—10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2290

Introduced by Assembly-Member Members Bradford and Lieu

February 18, 2010

An act to amend Section 3003 of the Penal Code, relating to parole.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2290, as amended, Bradford. CDCR: inmates: summary parole. Existing law requires that an inmate released on parole be returned to the county of last legal residence and requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide specified items of information to local law enforcement agencies regarding an inmate paroled in their jurisdiction. Existing law also provides that the department shall not return to prison, place a parole hold on, or report any parole violation to the Board of Parole Hearings regarding any person to whom all of specified criteria apply.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, not less than 45 days prior to the release of such an inmate, or as soon as practicable, to notify, via the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS), the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction to which the inmate is to be released regarding the scheduled release.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

AB 2290 — 2 —

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature, because of the state's continuing budget crisis, and its inability to provide services to recently released unsupervised, nonrevocable parolees, that local law enforcement, if possible, should help provide all inmates released to their jurisdiction on unsupervised, nonrevocable parole with information regarding services available in their jurisdiction. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that local county agencies and other local services providers, to the extent that both have resources are available, should be encouraged to provide unsupervised, nonrevocable parolees with services to facilitate their successful reintegration into communities within their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 3003. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an inmate who is released on parole shall be returned to the county that was the last legal residence of the inmate prior to his or her incarceration. For purposes of this subdivision, "last legal residence" shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison or local jail facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an inmate may be returned to another county if that would be in the best interests of the public. If the Board of Parole Hearings setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, as determined by the parole consideration panel, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record and include these reasons in the notice to the sheriff or chief of police pursuant to Section 3058.6. In making its decision, the paroling authority shall consider, among others, the following factors, giving the greatest weight to the protection of the victim and the safety of the community:
- (1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.
- (2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

-3- AB 2290

(3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

- (4) The existence of family in another county with whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.
- (5) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.
- (c) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.
- (d) In making its decision about an inmate who participated in a joint venture program pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 2717.1) of Chapter 5, the paroling authority shall give serious consideration to releasing him or her to the county where the joint venture program employer is located if that employer states to the paroling authority that he or she intends to employ the inmate upon release.
- (e) (1) The following information, if available, shall be released by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, *via the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS)*, to local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in their jurisdictions:
- 24 (A) Last, first, and middle name.
 - (B) Birth date.

- (C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.
- (D) Date of parole and discharge.
 - (E) Registration status, if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.
 - (F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.
 - (G) County of commitment.
 - (H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate.
 - (I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole in this instance.
 - (J) Address, including all of the following information:
- 37 (i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.
 - (ii) City and ZIP Code.

AB 2290 —4—

(iii) Date that the address provided pursuant to this subparagraph was proposed to be effective.

- (K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the following information:
 - (i) Name and telephone number of each contact officer.
- (ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.
- (L) A digitized image of the photograph and at least a single digit fingerprint of the parolee.
- (M) A geographic coordinate for the parolee's residence location for use with a Geographical Information System (GIS) or comparable computer program.
- (N) Not less than 45 days prior to the release of an inmate described in Section 3000.03, the inmate's scheduled release.
- (N) The date of the scheduled release of an inmate described in Section 3000.03, which shall be provided not less than 45 days prior to that release, or as soon as practicable.
- (2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the statewide parolee database. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.
- (3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be continually available to local law enforcement agencies upon request.
- (4) The unauthorized release or receipt of the information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate who is released on parole shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, and paragraph (16) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of Parole Hearings or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.

5 AB 2290

(g) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on parole for a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 whom the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation determines poses a high risk to the public shall not be placed or reside, for the duration of his or her parole, within one-half mile of any public or private school including any or all of kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on parole for an offense involving stalking shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the victim's actual residence or place of employment if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of Parole Hearings or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of the victim.
- (i) The authority shall give consideration to the equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to the number of commitments from that county when making parole decisions.
- (j) An inmate may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.
- (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be the agency primarily responsible for, and shall have control over, the program, resources, and staff implementing the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) LEADS in conformance with subdivision (e).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall be the agency primarily responsible for the proper release of information under LEADS that relates to fingerprint cards.