An act to amend Sections 38139 and 49068.5 of the Education Code, to amend Section 17506 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 6276.30, 13974.1, and 27521 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 168, 273j, and 14200 of, to amend and renumber Sections 14201, 14201.1, 14201.3, 14201.5, 14201.6, 14201.8, 14202, 14202.1, 14202.2, 14203, 14205, 14206, 14207, 14208, 14210, and 14213 of, and to repeal Sections 14204 and 14209 of, the Penal Code, relating to missing persons.

[Approved by Governor September 18, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1066, Galgiani. Missing or unidentified persons.

Existing law requires a postmortem examination or autopsy that is conducted at the discretion of the coroner to include certain procedures, including, among others, taking available fingerprints and palm prints and a dental examination including dental charts and dental X-rays, as specified. Existing law requires the coroner to prepare a final report of investigation containing information collected pursuant to the postmortem examination or autopsy. Existing law, subject to exception, prohibits cremation or burying of an unidentified deceased person until the jaws and other tissue samples are retained by the coroner.

This bill would extend the application of these provisions to a medical examiner or other agency that performs a postmortem examination or autopsy. The bill would authorize these persons and the persons described above to retain another bone sample for the purposes described above if the jaws are not available.

Existing law requires a coroner to submit dental charts and dental X-rays of an unidentified deceased person to the Department of Justice, if the coroner is unable to establish the identity of the body or human remains, within 45 days of the date the body or human remains were discovered and to submit the final report of investigation to the department within 180 days of the date the body or human remains were discovered. Existing law requires a law enforcement agency to report the death of an unidentified person to the department no later than 10 days after the date the body or human remains were discovered.

This bill would apply these provisions to a medical examiner or other agency that performs a postmortem examination or autopsy investigating the death of an unidentified person. The bill would require the report to be made using the department’s Unidentified Deceased Person Reporting Form. The bill would require the department to serve as a statewide repository for
final reports of investigation and to maintain dental records in the Violent
Crime Information Center database and the National Crime Information
Center database. The bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from
establishing or maintaining any policy that requires the removal of a missing
person entry from those databases based solely on the age of the missing
person. The bill would require a final report of investigation from a
postmortem examination or autopsy to additionally include any anthropology
report, fingerprints, photographs, and autopsy report.

By increasing the responsibilities of local government agencies, this bill
would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain the
Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and the
apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and for the
disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and
dependent adults. Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish
within the center and to maintain an online, automated computer system
designed to effect an immediate law enforcement response to reports of
missing persons, and requires the center to make information authorized
for dissemination that is contained in law enforcement reports regarding
missing or unidentified persons accessible to the National Missing and
Unidentified Persons System.

This bill would reorganize and recast these and other provisions relating
to missing persons, and would make conforming and technical changes.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to establish and maintain
a publicly accessible computer Internet directory of information relating to,
among other things, missing children who are “at risk,” as defined, and
unsolved homicides.

This bill would expand those provisions to include persons who are at
risk, as defined, and unidentified persons, as defined.

Existing law requires a police department or sheriff’s department to
broadcast, without delay, a “Be On the Lookout” bulletin within its
jurisdiction if the person reported missing is under 16 years of age. Existing
law also requires that in cases where the missing person is under 16 years
of age, and the report is taken by the Department of the California Highway
Patrol, or a department other than that of the city or county of residence of
the missing person or runaway, the department taking the report shall, within
24 hours, notify, and forward a copy of the report to the police or sheriff’s
departments having jurisdiction of the residence address of the missing
person and of the place where the person was last seen. Existing law also
requires that the report be submitted to the Violent Crime Information Center,
if the report was taken by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
Existing law requires, if the person reported missing is under 21 years of
age, or if there is evidence that the person is at risk, that the law enforcement
agency receiving the report shall, within 2 hours after the receipt of the
report, transmit the report to the Department of Justice. Existing law provides
that these requirements on local police and sheriffs’ departments shall not
be operative if the governing body of the local agency adopts a resolution expressly making those requirements inoperative.

This bill would extend the above-described requirements that are applicable to missing persons under 16 years of age to missing persons under 21 years of age. The bill would require the report transmitted to the Department of Justice to be done electronically using the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System. The bill would also require that information not immediately available for electronic transmission to the department be obtained by the investigating agency and provided as a supplement to the original entry as soon as possible, but in no event later than 60 days after the original electronic entry. The bill would specify the supplemental information to be provided.

Existing law requires that a report of a missing person to a police department, sheriff’s department, district attorney’s office, Department of the California Highway Patrol, or other law enforcement agency be given in person or by mail, on a form approved by the Attorney General. Existing law requires the form to contain a release to secure dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, of the missing person.

This bill would delete the requirement that the report be made in person or by mail and would require the form to include release of the treatment notes related to the X-rays. The bill would require the center’s database to serve as a statewide database for those X-rays, and would require the Attorney General to forward the information to the National Crime Information Center.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 17506 of the Family Code proposed by SB 1460, to be operative only if SB 1460 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2015, and this bill is chaptered last.

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 these statutory provisions.

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

SECTION 1. Section 38139 of the Education Code is amended to read:

38139. (a) Public primary schools shall post at an appropriate area restricted to adults information regarding missing children provided by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 14210 of the Penal Code.

(b) Public secondary schools shall post at an appropriate area information regarding missing children provided by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 14210 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 2. Section 49068.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
Upon the initial enrollment of a pupil in a public or private elementary school, or whenever an elementary school pupil transfers from one school district to another, transfers to an elementary school within the same district, transfers from one private elementary school to another, transfers from a private elementary school to a public elementary school, or transfers from a public elementary school to a private elementary school, the principal of the school that the child enters or to which he or she transfers is urged to check to see if the child resembles a child listed as missing by the bulletins provided by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 14204 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 3. Section 17506 of the Family Code is amended to read:

17506. (a) There is in the department a California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry that shall collect and disseminate all of the following, with respect to any parent, putative parent, spouse, or former spouse:

(1) The full and true name of the parent together with any known aliases.
(2) Date and place of birth.
(3) Physical description.
(4) Social security number.
(5) Employment history and earnings.
(6) Military status and Veterans Administration or military service serial number.
(7) Last known address, telephone number, and date thereof.
(8) Driver’s license number, driving record, and vehicle registration information.
(9) Criminal, licensing, and driving records and information.
(10) (A) Any additional location, asset, and income information, including income tax return information obtained pursuant to Section 19548 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the address, telephone number, and social security number obtained from a public utility, cable television corporation, a provider of electronic digital pager communication, or a provider of mobile telephony services that may be of assistance in locating the parent, putative parent, abducting, concealing, or detaining parent, spouse, or former spouse, in establishing a parent and child relationship, in enforcing the child support liability of the absent parent, or enforcing the spousal support liability of the spouse or former spouse to the extent required by the state plan pursuant to Section 17604.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision, “income tax return information” means all of the following regarding the taxpayer:

(i) Assets.
(ii) Credits.
(iii) Deductions.
(iv) Exemptions.
(v) Identity.
(vi) Liabilities.
(vii) Nature, source, and amount of income.
(viii) Net worth.
(ix) Payments.
(x) Receipts.
(xi) Address.
(xii) Social security number.

(b) Pursuant to a letter of agreement entered into between the Department of Child Support Services and the Department of Justice, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume responsibility for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry. The letter of agreement shall, at a minimum, set forth all of the following:

1. Contingent upon funding in the Budget Act, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume responsibility for leadership and staff of the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry commencing July 1, 2003.

2. All employees and other personnel who staff or provide support for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry shall, at the time of the transition, at their option, become the employees of the Department of Child Support Services at their existing or equivalent classification, salaries, and benefits.

3. Until the department’s automation system for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry functions is fully operational, the department shall use the automation system operated by the Department of Justice.

4. Any other provisions necessary to ensure continuity of function and meet or exceed existing levels of service.

(c) To effectuate the purposes of this section, the California Child Support Automation System, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry, and the Franchise Tax Board shall utilize the federal Parent Locator Service to the extent necessary, and may request and shall receive from all departments, boards, bureaus, or other agencies of the state, or any of its political subdivisions, and those entities shall provide, that assistance and data that will enable the Department of Child Support Services and other public agencies to carry out their powers and duties to locate parents, spouses, and former spouses, and to identify their assets, to establish parent-child relationships, and to enforce liability for child or spousal support, and for any other obligations incurred on behalf of children, and shall also provide that information to any local child support agency in fulfilling the duties prescribed in Section 270 of the Penal Code, and in Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 3130) of Part 2 of Division 8 of this code, relating to abducted, concealed, or detained children and to any county child welfare agency or county probation department in fulfilling the duties prescribed in Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 290.1) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and prescribed in Article 6 (commencing with Section 300) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to identify, locate, and notify parents of children who are the subject of juvenile court proceedings, to establish parent and child relationships pursuant to Section 316.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to assess the appropriateness of placement.
of a child with a noncustodial parent pursuant to Section 361.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. County child welfare agencies and probation departments shall be entitled to that information regardless of whether an all-county letter or similar instruction is issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The California Child Support Automation System shall be entitled to the same cooperation and information as the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry to the extent allowed by law. The California Child Support Automation System shall be allowed access to criminal record information only to the extent that access is allowed by state and federal law.

(d) (1) To effectuate the purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or tariff, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System may request and shall receive from public utilities, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, customer service information, including the full name, address, telephone number, date of birth, employer name and address, and social security number of customers of the public utility, to the extent that this information is stored within the computer database of the public utility.

(2) To effectuate the purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or tariff, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System may request and shall receive from cable television corporations, as defined in Section 216.4 of the Public Utilities Code, the providers of electronic digital pager communication, as defined in Section 629.51 of the Penal Code, and the providers of mobile telephony services, as defined in Section 224.4 of the Public Utilities Code, customer service information, including the full name, address, telephone number, date of birth, employer name and address, and social security number of customers of the cable television corporation, customers of the providers of electronic digital pager communication, and customers of the providers of mobile telephony services.

(3) In order to protect the privacy of utility, cable television, electronic digital pager communication, and mobile telephony service customers, a request to a public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services for customer service information pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Be submitted to the public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services in writing, on a transmittal document prepared by the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System and approved by all of the public utilities, cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital pager communication, and providers of mobile telephony services. The transmittal
shall be deemed to be an administrative subpoena for customer service information.

(B) Have the signature of a representative authorized by the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System.

(C) Contain at least three of the following data elements regarding the person sought:
   (i) First and last name, and middle initial, if known.
   (ii) Social security number.
   (iii) Driver’s license number.
   (iv) Birth date.
   (v) Last known address.
   (vi) Spouse’s name.

(D) The California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System shall ensure that each public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication services, and provider of mobile telephony services has at all times a current list of the names of persons authorized to request customer service information.

(E) The California Child Support Automation System and the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry shall ensure that customer service information supplied by a public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services is applicable to the person who is being sought before releasing the information pursuant to subdivision (d).

(4) During the development of the California Child Support Automation System, the department shall determine the necessity of additional locate sources, including those specified in this section, based upon the cost-effectiveness of those sources.

(5) The public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider may charge a fee to the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System for each search performed pursuant to this subdivision to cover the actual costs to the public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider for providing this information.

(6) No public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider or official or employee thereof, shall be subject to criminal or civil liability for the release of customer service information as authorized by this subdivision.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 14203 of the Penal Code, any records established pursuant to this section shall be disseminated only to the Department of Child Support Services, the California Child Support Automation System, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry, the parent locator services and central registries of other states as defined by federal statutes and regulations, a local child support agency of any county in this state, and the federal Parent Locator Service. The
California Child Support Automation System shall be allowed access to
criminal offender record information only to the extent that access is allowed
by law.

(f) (1) At no time shall any information received by the California Parent
Locator Service and Central Registry or by the California Child Support
Automation System be disclosed to any person, agency, or other entity,
other than those persons, agencies, and entities specified pursuant to Section
17505, this section, or any other provision.

(2) This subdivision shall not otherwise affect discovery between parties
in any action to establish, modify, or enforce child, family, or spousal
support, that relates to custody or visitation.

(g) (1) The Department of Justice, in consultation with the Department
of Child Support Services, shall promulgate rules and regulations to facilitate
maximum and efficient use of the California Parent Locator Service and
Central Registry. Upon implementation of the California Child Support
Automation System, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume
all responsibility for promulgating rules and regulations for use of the
California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry.

(2) The Department of Child Support Services, the Public Utilities
Commission, the cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital
pager communication, and the providers of mobile telephony services shall
develop procedures for obtaining the information described in subdivision
(c) from public utilities, cable television corporations, providers of electronic
digital pager communication, and providers of mobile telephony services
and for compensating the public utilities, cable television corporations,
providers of electronic digital pager communication, and providers of mobile
telephony services for providing that information.

(h) The California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry may
charge a fee not to exceed eighteen dollars ($18) for any service it provides
pursuant to this section that is not performed or funded pursuant to Section
651 and following of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(i) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the other
provisions of this article.

SEC. 3.5. Section 17506 of the Family Code is amended to read:

17506. (a) There is in the department a California Parent Locator Service
and Central Registry that shall collect and disseminate all of the following,
with respect to any parent, putative parent, spouse, or former spouse:

(1) The full and true name of the parent together with any known aliases.
(2) Date and place of birth.
(3) Physical description.
(4) Social security number.
(5) Employment history and earnings.
(6) Military status and Veterans Administration or military service serial
number.
(7) Last known address, telephone number, and date thereof.
(8) Driver’s license number, driving record, and vehicle registration
information.
(9) Criminal, licensing, and applicant records and information.

(10) (A) Any additional location, asset, and income information, including income tax return information obtained pursuant to Section 19548 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the address, telephone number, and social security number obtained from a public utility, cable television corporation, a provider of electronic digital pager communication, or a provider of mobile telephony services that may be of assistance in locating the parent, putative parent, abducting, concealing, or detaining parent, spouse, or former spouse, in establishing a parent and child relationship, in enforcing the child support liability of the absent parent, or enforcing the spousal support liability of the spouse or former spouse to the extent required by the state plan pursuant to Section 17604.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision, “income tax return information” means all of the following regarding the taxpayer:

(i) Assets.
(ii) Credits.
(iii) Deductions.
(iv) Exemptions.
(v) Identity.
(vi) Liabilities.
(vii) Nature, source, and amount of income.
(viii) Net worth.
(ix) Payments.
(x) Receipts.
(xi) Address.
(xii) Social security number.

(b) Pursuant to a letter of agreement entered into between the Department of Child Support Services and the Department of Justice, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume responsibility for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry. The letter of agreement shall, at a minimum, set forth all of the following:

(1) Contingent upon funding in the Budget Act, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume responsibility for leadership and staff of the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry commencing July 1, 2003.

(2) All employees and other personnel who staff or provide support for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry shall, at the time of the transition, at their option, become the employees of the Department of Child Support Services at their existing or equivalent classification, salaries, and benefits.

(3) Until the department’s automation system for the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry functions is fully operational, the department shall use the automation system operated by the Department of Justice.

(4) Any other provisions necessary to ensure continuity of function and meet or exceed existing levels of service.
(c) To effectuate the purposes of this section, the California Child Support Automation System, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry, and the Franchise Tax Board shall utilize the federal Parent Locator Service to the extent necessary, and may request and shall receive from all departments, boards, bureaus, or other agencies of the state, or any of its political subdivisions, and those entities shall provide, that assistance and data that will enable the Department of Child Support Services and other public agencies to carry out their powers and duties to locate parents, spouses, and former spouses, and to identify their assets, to establish parent-child relationships, and to enforce liability for child or spousal support, and for any other obligations incurred on behalf of children, and shall also provide that information to any local child support agency in fulfilling the duties prescribed in Section 270 of the Penal Code, and in Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 3130) of Part 2 of Division 8 of this code, relating to abducted, concealed, or detained children and to any county child welfare agency or county probation department in fulfilling the duties prescribed in Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 290.1) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and prescribed in Article 6 (commencing with Section 300) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to identify, locate, and notify parents or relatives of children who are the subject of juvenile court proceedings, to establish parent and child relationships pursuant to Section 316.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to assess the appropriateness of placement of a child with a noncustodial parent pursuant to Section 361.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Consistent with paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 309 of, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 628 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, in order for county child welfare and probation departments to carry out their duties to identify and locate all grandparents, adult siblings, and other adult relatives of the child as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including any other adult relatives suggested by the parents, county personnel are permitted to request and receive information from the California Parent Locator Service and Federal Parent Locator Service. County child welfare agencies and probation departments shall be entitled to the information described in this subdivision regardless of whether an all-county letter or similar instruction is issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The California Child Support Automation System shall be entitled to the same cooperation and information as the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry to the extent allowed by law. The California Child Support Automation System shall be allowed access to criminal record information only to the extent that access is allowed by state and federal law.

(d) (1) To effectuate the purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or tariff, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System may request and shall receive

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from public utilities, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, customer service information, including the full name, address, telephone number, date of birth, employer name and address, and social security number of customers of the public utility, to the extent that this information is stored within the computer database of the public utility.

(2) To effectuate the purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or tariff, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System may request and shall receive from cable television corporations, as defined in Section 216.4 of the Public Utilities Code, the providers of electronic digital pager communication, as defined in Section 629.51 of the Penal Code, and the providers of mobile telephony services, as defined in Section 224.4 of the Public Utilities Code, customer service information, including the full name, address, telephone number, date of birth, employer name and address, and social security number of customers of the cable television corporation, customers of the providers of electronic digital pager communication, and customers of the providers of mobile telephony services.

(3) In order to protect the privacy of utility, cable television, electronic digital pager communication, and mobile telephony service customers, a request to a public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services for customer service information pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Be submitted to the public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services in writing, on a transmittal document prepared by the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System and approved by all of the public utilities, cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital pager communication, and providers of mobile telephony services. The transmittal shall be deemed to be an administrative subpoena for customer service information.

(B) Have the signature of a representative authorized by the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System.

(C) Contain at least three of the following data elements regarding the person sought:

(i) First and last name, and middle initial, if known.
(ii) Social security number.
(iii) Driver’s license number.
(iv) Birth date.
(v) Last known address.
(vi) Spouse’s name.

(D) The California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry and the California Child Support Automation System shall ensure that each public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager
The California Child Support Automation System and the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry shall ensure that customer service information supplied by a public utility, cable television corporation, provider of electronic digital pager communication, or provider of mobile telephony services is applicable to the person who is being sought before releasing the information pursuant to subdivision (d).

(4) During the development of the California Child Support Automation System, the department shall determine the necessity of additional locate sources, including those specified in this section, based upon the cost-effectiveness of those sources.

(5) The public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider may charge a fee to the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or the California Child Support Automation System for each search performed pursuant to this subdivision to cover the actual costs to the public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider for providing this information.

(6) No public utility, cable television corporation, electronic digital pager communication provider, or mobile telephony service provider or official or employee thereof, shall be subject to criminal or civil liability for the release of customer service information as authorized by this subdivision.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 14203 of the Penal Code, any records established pursuant to this section shall be disseminated only to the Department of Child Support Services, the California Child Support Automation System, the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry, the parent locator services and central registries of other states as defined by federal statutes and regulations, a local child support agency of any county in this state, and the federal Parent Locator Service. The California Child Support Automation System shall be allowed access to criminal offender record information only to the extent that access is allowed by law.

(f) (1) At no time shall any information received by the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry or by the California Child Support Automation System be disclosed to any person, agency, or other entity, other than those persons, agencies, and entities specified pursuant to Section 17505, this section, or any other provision.

(2) This subdivision shall not otherwise affect discovery between parties in any action to establish, modify, or enforce child, family, or spousal support, that relates to custody or visitation.

(g) (1) The Department of Justice, in consultation with the Department of Child Support Services, shall promulgate rules and regulations to facilitate maximum and efficient use of the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry. Upon implementation of the California Child Support Automation System, the Department of Child Support Services shall assume
all responsibility for promulgating rules and regulations for use of the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry.

(2) The Department of Child Support Services, the Public Utilities Commission, the cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital pager communication, and the providers of mobile telephony services shall develop procedures for obtaining the information described in subdivision (c) from public utilities, cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital pager communication, and providers of mobile telephony services and for compensating the public utilities, cable television corporations, providers of electronic digital pager communication, and providers of mobile telephony services for providing that information.

(h) The California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry may charge a fee not to exceed eighteen dollars ($18) for any service it provides pursuant to this section that is not performed or funded pursuant to Section 651 and following of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(i) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the other provisions of this article.

SEC. 4. Section 6276.30 of the Government Code is amended to read:

6276.30. Managed care health plans, confidentiality of proprietary information, Section 14091.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board, subdivisions (v) and (y) of Section 6254.

Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, prohibition against compelling identification of test subjects, Section 120975 of the Health and Safety Code.

Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, unauthorized disclosures of identification of test subjects, Sections 1603.1, 1603.3, and 121022 of the Health and Safety Code.

Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, disclosure to patient’s spouse, sexual partner, needle sharer, or county health officer, Section 121015 of the Health and Safety Code.

Manufactured home, mobilehome, floating home, confidentiality of home address of registered owner, Section 18081 of the Health and Safety Code.


Market reports, confidential, subdivision (e) of Section 6254.

Marketing of commodities, confidentiality of financial information, Section 58781 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Marketing orders, confidentiality of processors’ or distributors’ information, Section 59202 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Marriage, confidential, certificate, Section 511 of the Family Code.

Medi-Cal Benefits Program, confidentiality of information, Section 14100.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Medi-Cal Benefits Program, Request of Department for Records of Information, Section 14124.89 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Medi-Cal Fraud Bureau, confidentiality of complaints, Section 12528.
Medi-Cal managed care program, exemption from disclosure for financial and utilization data submitted by Medi-Cal managed care health plans to establish rates, Section 14301.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Medi-Cal program, exemption from disclosure for best price contracts between the State Department of Health Care Services and drug manufacturers, Section 14105.33 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Medical information, disclosure by provider unless prohibited by patient in writing, Section 56.16 of the Civil Code.

Medical information, types of information not subject to patient prohibition of disclosure, Section 56.30 of the Civil Code.

Medical and other hospital committees and peer review bodies, confidentiality of records, Section 1157 of the Evidence Code.

Medical or dental licensee, action for revocation or suspension due to illness, report, confidentiality of, Section 828 of the Business and Professions Code.

Medical or dental licensee, disciplinary action, denial or termination of staff privileges, report, confidentiality of, Sections 805, 805.1, and 805.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

Meetings of state agencies, disclosure of agenda, Section 11125.1.

Mentally abnormal sex offender committed to state hospital, confidentiality of records, Section 4135 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Mentally disordered and developmentally disabled offenders, access to criminal histories of, Section 1620 of the Penal Code.

Mentally disordered persons, court-ordered evaluation, confidentiality of reports, Section 5202 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, confidentiality of written consent to detainment, Section 5326.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, voluntarily or involuntarily detained and receiving services, confidentiality of records and information, Sections 5328, 5328.15, 5328.2, 5328.4, 5328.8, and 5328.9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, weapons restrictions, confidentiality of information about, Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Milk marketing, confidentiality of records, Section 61443 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Milk product certification, confidentiality of, Section 62121 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Milk, market milk, confidential records and reports, Section 62243 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Milk product registration, confidentiality of information, Section 38946 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

Milk equalization pool plan, confidentiality of producers’ voting, Section 62716 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
Mining report, confidentiality of report containing information relating to mineral production, reserves, or rate of depletion of mining operation, Section 2207 of the Public Resources Code.

Minor, criminal proceeding testimony closed to public, Section 859.1 of the Penal Code.

Minors, material depicting sexual conduct, records of suppliers to be kept and made available to law enforcement, Section 1309.5 of the Labor Code.

Misdemeanor and felony reports by police chiefs and sheriffs to Department of Justice, confidentiality of, Sections 11107 and 11107.5 of the Penal Code.

Monetary instrument transaction records, confidentiality of, Section 14167 of the Penal Code.

Missing persons' information, disclosure of, Sections 14204 and 14205 of the Penal Code.

Morbidity and mortality studies, confidentiality of records, Section 100330 of the Health and Safety Code.

Motor vehicle accident reports, disclosure, Sections 16005, 20012, and 20014 of the Vehicle Code.

Motor vehicles, department of, public records, exceptions, Sections 1808 to 1808.7, inclusive, of the Vehicle Code.

Motor vehicle insurance fraud reporting, confidentiality of information acquired, Section 1874.3 of the Insurance Code.

Motor vehicle liability insurer, data reported to Department of Insurance, confidentiality of, Section 11628 of the Insurance Code.

Multijurisdictional drug law enforcement agency, closed sessions to discuss criminal investigation, Section 54957.8.

SEC. 5. Section 13974.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13974.1. (a) The board shall use the applicable provisions of this article to establish a claim and reward procedure to reward persons providing information leading to the location of any child listed in the missing children registry compiled pursuant to former Section 11114 of the Penal Code or maintained pursuant to the system maintained pursuant to Sections 14203 and 14204 of the Penal Code.

(b) Awards shall be made upon recommendation of the Department of Justice in an amount of not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500) to any one individual. However, as a condition to an award, in any particular case, an amount equal to or greater in nonstate funds shall have been first offered as a reward for information leading to the location of that missing child.

(c) The Missing Children Reward Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury and is continuously appropriated to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to make awards pursuant to this section.

SEC. 6. Section 27521 of the Government Code is amended to read:

27521. (a) A postmortem examination or autopsy conducted at the discretion of a coroner, medical examiner, or other agency upon an unidentified body or human remains is subject to this section.
(b) A postmortem examination or autopsy shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following procedures:

1. Taking of all available fingerprints and palm prints.
2. A dental examination consisting of dental charts and dental X-rays of the deceased person’s teeth, which may be conducted on the body or human remains by a qualified dentist as determined by the coroner.
3. The collection of tissue, including a hair sample, or body fluid samples for future DNA testing, if necessary.
4. Frontal and lateral facial photographs with the scale indicated.
5. Notation and photographs, with a scale, of significant scars, marks, tattoos, clothing items, or other personal effects found with or near the body.
6. Notations of observations pertinent to the estimation of the time of death.
7. Precise documentation of the location of the remains.
(c) The postmortem examination or autopsy of the unidentified body or remains may include full body X-rays.

(d) The coroner, medical examiner, or other agency performing a postmortem examination or autopsy shall prepare a final report of investigation in a format established by the Department of Justice. The final report shall list or describe the information collected pursuant to the postmortem examination or autopsy conducted under subdivision (b).

(e) The body of an unidentified deceased person may not be cremated or buried until the jaws (maxilla and mandible with teeth), or other bone sample if the jaws are not available, and other tissue samples are retained for future possible use. Unless the coroner, medical examiner, or other agency performing a postmortem examination or autopsy has determined that the body of the unidentified deceased person has suffered significant deterioration or decomposition, the jaws shall not be removed until immediately before the body is cremated or buried. The coroner, medical examiner, or other agency responsible for a postmortem examination or autopsy shall retain the jaws and other tissue samples for one year after a positive identification is made, and no civil or criminal challenges are pending, or indefinitely.

(f) If the coroner, medical examiner, or other agency performing a postmortem examination or autopsy with the aid of the dental examination and any other identifying findings is unable to establish the identity of the body or human remains, the coroner, medical examiner, or other agency shall submit dental charts and dental X-rays of the unidentified deceased person to the Department of Justice on forms supplied by the Department of Justice within 45 days of the date the body or human remains were discovered.

(g) If the coroner, medical examiner, or other agency performing a postmortem examination or autopsy with the aid of the dental examination and other identifying findings is unable to establish the identity of the body or human remains, the coroner, medical examiner, or other agency shall submit the final report of investigation to the Department of Justice within 180 days of the date the body or human remains were discovered. The final
report of investigation shall list or describe the information collected pursuant to the postmortem examination or autopsy conducted under subdivision (b), and any anthropology report, fingerprints, photographs, and autopsy report.

SEC. 7. Section 168 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

168. (a) Every district attorney, clerk, judge, or peace officer who, except by issuing or in executing a search warrant or warrant of arrest for a felony, willfully discloses the fact of the warrant prior to execution for the purpose of preventing the search or seizure of property or the arrest of any person shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(b) This section shall not prohibit the following:

(1) A disclosure made by a district attorney or the Attorney General for the sole purpose of securing voluntary compliance with the warrant.

(2) Upon the return of an indictment and the issuance of an arrest warrant, a disclosure of the existence of the indictment and arrest warrant by a district attorney or the Attorney General to assist in the apprehension of a defendant.

(3) The disclosure of an arrest warrant pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 14207.

SEC. 8. Section 273j of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273j. (a) (1) Any parent or guardian having the care, custody, or control of a child under 14 years of age who knows or should have known that the child has died shall notify a public safety agency, as defined in Section 53102 of the Government Code, within 24 hours of the time that the parent or guardian knew or should have known that the child has died.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply when a child is otherwise under the immediate care of a physician at the time of death, or if a public safety agency, a coroner, or a medical examiner is otherwise aware of the death.

(b) (1) Any parent or guardian having the care, custody, or control of a child under 14 years of age shall notify law enforcement within 24 hours of the time that the parent or guardian knows or should have known that the child is a missing person and there is evidence that the child is a person at risk, as those terms are defined in Section 14215.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply if law enforcement is otherwise aware that the child is a missing person.

(c) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(d) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under any other provision of law.

SEC. 9. Section 14200 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14200. (a) The Attorney General shall establish and maintain the Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and the apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and for the disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and at-risk adults.

(b) The center shall establish and maintain programs which include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
Developing violent offender profiles.

(2) Assisting local law enforcement agencies and county district attorneys by providing investigative information on persons responsible for specific violent crimes and missing person cases.

(3) Providing physical description information and photographs, if available, of missing persons to county district attorneys, nonprofit missing persons organizations, and schools.

(4) Providing statistics on missing at-risk adults and on missing children, including, as may be applicable, family abductions, nonfamily abductions, voluntary missing, and lost children or lost at-risk adults.

(c) The Attorney General shall provide training on the services provided by the center to line personnel, supervisors, and investigators in the following fields: law enforcement, district attorneys’ offices, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, probation departments, court mediation services, and the judiciary.

SEC. 10. Section 14201 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14204. (a) The Attorney General shall establish within the center and shall maintain an online, automated computer system designed to effect an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons. The Attorney General shall design the computer system, using any existing system, including the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, to include an active file of information concerning persons reported to it as missing and who have not been reported as found. The computer system shall also include a confidential historic database. The Attorney General shall develop a system of cataloging missing person reports according to a variety of characteristics in order to facilitate locating particular categories of reports as needed.

(b) The Attorney General’s active files described in subdivision (a) shall be made available to law enforcement agencies. The Attorney General shall provide to these agencies the name and personal description data of the missing person including, but not limited to, the person’s date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height, weight, and race, the time and date he or she was reported missing, the reporting agency, and any other data pertinent to the purpose of locating missing persons. However, the Attorney General shall not release the information if the reporting agency requests the Attorney General in writing not to release the information because it would impair a criminal investigation.

(c) The Attorney General shall distribute a missing children and at-risk adults bulletin on a quarterly basis to local law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and public schools. The Attorney General shall also make this information accessible to other parties involved in efforts to locate missing children and at-risk adults and to those other persons as the Attorney General deems appropriate.

SEC. 11. Section 14201.1 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:
The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the Violent Crime Information Network within the center to enable the Department of Justice crime analysts with expertise in child abuse, missing persons, child abductions, and sexual assaults to electronically share their data, analysis, and findings on violent crime cases with each other, and to electronically provide law enforcement agencies with information to assist in the identification, tracking, and apprehension of violent offenders. The Violent Crime Information Network shall integrate existing state, federal, and civilian databases into a single comprehensive network.

SEC. 12. Section 14201.3 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14209. The center shall make accessible to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System specific information authorized for dissemination and as determined appropriate by the center that is contained in law enforcement reports regarding missing or unidentified persons. The information shall be accessible in a manner and format approved by the center and shall be used to assist in the search for the missing person or persons. The center shall not permit the transmission or sharing of information, or portions of information, to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System unless the reporting agency, as specified in Section 14211, or the reporting party, with respect to the information submitted to the center, submits authorization to the center to transmit or share that information.

SEC. 13. Section 14201.5 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14206. (a) The Attorney General shall establish within the Department of Justice the Missing and Exploited Children's Recovery Network by July 31, 1995.

(b) This network shall consist of an automated computerized system that shall have the capability to electronically transmit to all state and local law enforcement agencies, and all cooperating news media services, either by facsimile or computer modem, a missing child poster that includes the name, personal description data, and picture of the missing child. The information contained in this poster shall include, but not be limited to, the child’s date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height, weight, race, the time and date he or she was reported missing, the reporting agency, including contact person at reporting agency if known, and any other data pertinent to the purpose of locating missing persons.

(c) The Department of Justice shall work in cooperation with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to develop and implement a network that can electronically interface with the National Missing and Exploited Children’s Network.

(d) The Attorney General shall implement this network within existing Department of Justice resources.

SEC. 14. Section 14201.6 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:
14207. (a) The Department of Justice shall establish and maintain a publicly accessible computer Internet directory of information relating to the following:

(1) Persons for whom an arrest warrant has been issued pursuant to an alleged violation of any offense defined as a violent felony in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.

(2) At-risk missing persons.

(3) Unsolved homicides and unidentified persons.

(b) The Attorney General may determine the extent of information and the priority of cases to be included in the directory.

(c) The department shall keep confidential, and not enter into the directory, either of the following:

(1) Information regarding any case for which the Attorney General has determined that disclosure pursuant to this section would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation.

(2) Information regarding an arrest warrant for which the issuing magistrate has determined that disclosure pursuant to this section would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation.

SEC. 15. Section 14201.8 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14208. (a) There shall be within the Department of Justice a director responsible for coordinating California’s response to missing persons. This position is hereby established for all of the following purposes:

(1) To assist law enforcement agencies, at their request, with the timely search and recovery of missing children.

(2) To maintain up-to-date knowledge and expertise of those protocols, best practices, and technologies that are most effective for recovering missing children in a timely manner.

(3) To maintain relationships with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and other entities responsible for the investigation of missing persons in the state.

(4) To maintain records and make the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training Guidelines for Handling Missing Persons Investigations document available to law enforcement agencies upon request.

(b) The director shall utilize existing resources and expertise within the Attorney General’s office to the maximum extent possible to accomplish the purposes specified in subdivision (a).

SEC. 16. Section 14202 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14203. (a) The Attorney General shall establish and maintain within the center an investigative support unit and an automated violent crime method of operation system to facilitate the identification and apprehension of persons responsible for murder, kidnap, including parental abduction, false imprisonment, or sexual assault. This unit shall be responsible for identifying perpetrators of violent felonies collected from the center and
analyzing and comparing data on missing persons in order to determine possible leads which could assist local law enforcement agencies. This unit shall only release information about active investigations by police and sheriffs’ departments to local law enforcement agencies.

(b) The Attorney General shall make available to the investigative support unit files organized by category of offender or victim and shall seek information from other files as needed by the unit. This set of files may include, among others, the following:

1. Missing or unidentified, deceased persons’ dental files filed pursuant to this title, Section 27521 of the Government Code, or Section 102870 of the Health and Safety Code.
2. Child abuse reports filed pursuant to Section 11169.
3. Sex offender registration files maintained pursuant to Section 290.
4. State summary criminal history information maintained pursuant to Section 11105.
5. Information obtained pursuant to the parent locator service maintained pursuant to Section 11478.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
6. Information furnished to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11107.
7. Other Attorney General’s office files as requested by the investigative support unit.

(c) The investigative support unit shall make available, within two hours of a reported stranger abduction of a child, a list of persons required to register as sex offenders based upon the modus operandi, if available, or the specified geographical location from which the child was abducted.

SEC. 17. Section 14202.1 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14202. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, within the center the Violent Crime Information System to track and monitor violent offenders and their activities. The Violent Crime Information System shall use computer technology to compare unsolved crime scenes and methods of operation information against the file of known violent sexual assault, kidnapping, and homicide offenders. The system shall provide local law enforcement agencies with investigative leads to assist in the resolution of violent crimes.

SEC. 18. Section 14202.2 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14216. (a) The Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, shall update any supervised release file that is available to law enforcement on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System every 10 days to reflect the most recent inmates paroled from facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(b) Commencing on July 1, 2001, the Department of Justice, in consultation with the State Department of Mental Health, or its successor, the State Department of State Hospitals, shall also update any supervised release file that is available to law enforcement on the California Law
Enforcement Telecommunications System every 10 days to reflect patients undergoing community mental health treatment and supervision through the Forensic Conditional Release Program administered by the State Department of Mental Health, or its successor, the State Department of State Hospitals, other than individuals committed as incompetent to stand trial pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 10 of Part 2.

SEC. 19. Section 14203 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14205. (a) The online missing persons registry shall accept and generate complete information on a missing person.

(b) The information on a missing person shall be retrievable by any of the following:

1. The person’s name.
2. The person’s date of birth.
3. The person’s social security number.
4. Whether a dental chart has been received, coded, and entered into the National Crime Information Center Missing Person System by the Attorney General.
5. The person’s physical description, including hair and eye color and body marks.
6. The person’s known associates.
7. The person’s last known location.
8. The name or assumed name of the abductor, if applicable, other pertinent information relating to the abductor or the assumed abductor, or both.
9. Any other information, as deemed appropriate by the Attorney General.

(c) The Attorney General, in consultation with local law enforcement agencies and other user groups, shall develop the form in which information shall be entered into the system.

(d) The Attorney General shall establish and maintain within the center a separate, confidential historic database relating to missing children and at-risk adults. The historic database may be used only by the center for statistical and research purposes. The historic database shall be set up to categorize cases relating to missing children and at-risk adults by type. These types shall include the following:

1. Runaways.
2. Voluntary missing.
3. Lost.
4. Abduction involving movement of the victim in the commission of the crime or sexual exploitation.
5. Nonfamily abduction.
6. Family abduction.
7. Any other categories as determined by the Attorney General.

(e) In addition, the data shall include the number of missing children and missing at-risk adults in this state and the category of each case.
(f) The center may supply information about specific cases from the historic database to a local police department, sheriff’s department, or district attorney, only in connection with an investigation by the police department, sheriff’s department, or district attorney of a missing person case or a violation or attempted violation of Section 220, 261.5, 262, 273a, 273d, or 273.5, or any sex offense listed in Section 290, except for the offense specified in subdivision (d) of Section 243.4.

SEC. 20. Section 14204 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 21. Section 14205 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14211. (a) All local police and sheriffs’ departments shall accept any report, by any party, including any telephonic report, of a missing person, including runaways, without delay and shall give priority to the handling of these reports over the handling of reports relating to crimes involving property.

(b) In cases where the person making a report of a missing person or runaway, contacts, including by telephone, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of the California Highway Patrol may take the report, and shall immediately advise the person making the report of the name and telephone number of the police or sheriff’s department having jurisdiction of the residence address of the missing person and of the name and telephone number of the police or sheriff’s department having jurisdiction of the place where the person was last seen.

(c) In cases of reports involving missing persons, including, but not limited to, runaways, the local police or sheriff’s department shall immediately take the report and make an assessment of reasonable steps to be taken to locate the person by using the report forms, checklists, and guidelines required under Section 13519.07.

(d) If the missing person is under 21 years of age, or there is evidence that the person is at risk, the police department or sheriff’s department shall broadcast a “Be On the Lookout” bulletin, without delay, within its jurisdiction.

(e) If the person reported missing is under 21 years of age, or if there is evidence that the person is at risk, the law enforcement agency receiving the report shall, within two hours after the receipt of the report, electronically transmit the report to the Department of Justice via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System for inclusion in the Violent Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center databases.

(f) Information not immediately available for electronic transmission to the department shall be obtained by the investigating agency and provided as a supplement to the original entry as soon as possible, but in no event later than 60 days after the original electronic entry. Supplemental information may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Dental records and treatment notes.
2. Fingerprints.
3. Photographs.
4. Description of physical characteristics.
(5) Description of clothing the person was wearing when last seen.

(6) Vehicle information.

(7) Other information describing any person or vehicle believed to be involved in taking, abducting, or retaining the missing person.

(g) In cases where the report is taken by a department, other than that of the city or county of residence of the missing person or runaway, the department, or division of the Department of the California Highway Patrol taking the report shall, without delay, and, in the case of persons under 21 years of age or where there was evidence that the missing person was at risk, within no more than 24 hours, notify, and forward a copy of the report to the police or sheriff’s department or departments having jurisdiction of the residence address of the missing person or runaway and of the place where the person was last seen. The report shall also be submitted by the department or division of the Department of the California Highway Patrol which took the report to the center. The initial California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System record may only be removed after the receiving agency has accepted the report.

(h) The requirements imposed by this section on local police and sheriffs’ departments shall not be operative if the governing body of that local agency, by a majority vote of the members of that body, adopts a resolution expressly making those requirements inoperative.

SEC. 22. Section 14206 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14212. (a) When any person makes a report of a missing person to a police department, sheriff’s department, district attorney’s office, Department of the California Highway Patrol, or other law enforcement agency, the agency shall use the Attorney General’s form as required under Section 13519.07. That form shall include a statement authorizing the release of the dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, and treatment notes, of the person reported missing and authorizing the release of a recent photograph of a person reported missing who is under 18 years of age.

(b) Included with the form shall be instructions which state that if the person reported missing is still missing 30 days after the report is made, the release form signed by a member of the family or next of kin of the missing person shall be taken by the family member or next of kin to the dentist, physician and surgeon, or medical facility in order to obtain the release of the dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, and treatment notes, of that person or may be taken by a peace officer, if others fail to take action, to secure those X-rays and treatment notes.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, and treatment notes, shall be released by the dentist, physician and surgeon, or medical facility to the person presenting the request and shall be submitted within 10 days by that person to the police or sheriff’s department or other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the investigation.

(d) When the person reported missing has been determined by the agency to be an at-risk person, and has not been found within 30 days, the law
enforcement agency may execute a written declaration, stating that an active investigation seeking the location of the missing person is being conducted, and that the dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, and treatment notes, are necessary for the exclusive purpose of furthering the investigation.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the written declaration, signed by a peace officer, is sufficient authority for the dentist, physician and surgeon, or medical facility to immediately release the missing person’s dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, or treatment notes.

(f) The Attorney General’s office shall code and enter the dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, into the center’s database, which shall serve as the statewide database for those X-rays, and shall forward the information to the National Crime Information Center.

(g) When a person reported missing has not been found within 30 days, the sheriff, chief of police, or other law enforcement agency conducting the investigation for the missing person may confer with the coroner or medical examiner prior to the preparation of a missing person report. The coroner or medical examiner shall cooperate with the law enforcement agency. After conferring with the coroner or medical examiner, the sheriff, chief of police, or other law enforcement agency initiating and conducting the investigation for the missing person may submit a missing person report and the dental or skeletal X-rays, or both, and photograph received pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Attorney General’s office in a format acceptable to the Attorney General.

(h) Nothing in this section prohibits a parent or guardian of a child, reported to a law enforcement agency as missing, from voluntarily submitting fingerprints, and other documents, to the law enforcement agency accepting the report for inclusion in the report which is submitted to the Attorney General.

(i) The requirements imposed by this section on local police and sheriff’s departments shall not be operative if the governing body of that local agency, by a majority vote of the members of that body, adopts a resolution expressly making those requirements inoperative.

SEC. 23. Section 14207 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:

14213. (a) When a person reported missing has been found, the sheriff, chief of police, coroner or medical examiner, or the law enforcement agency locating the missing person shall immediately report that information to the Attorney General’s office. The Attorney General’s office shall then notify the National Crime Information Center that the missing person has been found.

(b) When a missing person is found, the report indicating that the person is found shall be made not later than 24 hours after the person is found to the law enforcement agency that made the initial missing person report.

(c) In the event that a missing person is found alive or dead in less than 24 hours and the local police or sheriff’s department has reason to believe that the person had been abducted, the department shall submit a report to the center in a format established by the Attorney General. In the event that
a missing person has been found before he or she has been reported missing
to the center, the information related to the incident shall be submitted to
the center.

(d) A law enforcement agency shall not establish or maintain any policy
that requires the removal of a missing person entry from the center database
or the National Crime Information Center database based solely on the age
of the missing person.

SEC. 24. Section 14208 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered
to read:

14210. (a) The Department of Justice shall operate a statewide, toll-free
telephone hotline 24 hours per day, seven days per week to receive
information regarding missing children and at-risk adults and relay this
information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

(b) The Department of Justice shall select up to six persons per month
from the missing persons publicly accessible computer Internet directory
maintained pursuant to Section 14207 and shall produce posters with
photographs and information regarding these persons, including the hotline
telephone number and reward information. The department shall make these
posters available to parties as prescribed and as the department deems
appropriate.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide appropriate local reporting
agencies with a list of persons still listed as missing who are under 21 years
of age, and with an appropriate waiver form in order to assist the reporting
agency in obtaining a photograph of each of the missing children.

(d) Local reporting agencies shall attempt to obtain the most recent
photograph available for persons still listed as missing and forward those
photographs to the Department of Justice.

(e) The department shall include these photographs, as they become
available, in the quarterly bulletins pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section
14204.

(f) State and local elected officials, agencies, departments, boards, and
commissions may enclose in their mailings information regarding missing
children or at-risk adults obtainable from the Department of Justice or any
organization that is recognized as a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization under
state or federal law and that has an ongoing missing children program.
Elected officials, agency secretaries, and directors of departments, boards,
and commissions are urged to develop policies to enclose missing children
or at-risk adults information in mailings if it will not increase postage costs
and is otherwise deemed appropriate.

SEC. 25. Section 14209 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 26. Section 14210 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered
to read:

14214. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the duty of all
law enforcement agencies to immediately assist any person who is attempting
to make a report of a missing person or runaway.

(b) The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall continue to
implement the written policy, required to be developed and adopted pursuant
to former Section 11114.3, for the coordination of each of its divisions with
the police and sheriffs’ departments located within each division in taking,
transmitting, and investigating reports of missing persons, including
runaways.

SEC. 27. Section 14213 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered
to read:

14215. (a) As used in this title, “missing person” includes, but is not
limited to, any of the following:

(1) An at-risk adult.

(2) A child who has been taken, detained, concealed, enticed away, or
retained by a parent in violation of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
277) of Title 9 of Part 1.

(3) A child who is missing voluntarily or involuntarily, or under
circumstances not conforming to his or her ordinary habits or behavior and
who may be in need of assistance.

(b) As used in this title, “at risk” means there is evidence of, or there are
indications of, any of the following:

(1) The person missing is the victim of a crime or foul play.

(2) The person missing is in need of medical attention.

(3) The person missing has no pattern of running away or disappearing.

(4) The person missing may be the victim of parental abduction.

(5) The person missing is mentally impaired.

(c) As used in this title, “child” is any person under 18 years of age.

(d) As used in this title, “center” means the Violent Crime Information
Center.

(e) As used in this title, “dental or medical records or X-rays” include
all those records or X-rays which are in the possession of a dentist, physician
and surgeon, or medical facility.

(f) As used in this title, “unidentified person” means a person, living or
deceased, whose identity the local investigative agency is unable to
determine.

SEC. 28. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section
17506 of the Family Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1460. It shall
only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on
or before January 1, 2015, (2) each bill amends Section 17506 of the Family
Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 1460, in which case Section 3 of
this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 29. 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.