AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1587

Introduced by Assembly Member Scott Members Scott and Aroner (Coauthors: Assembly Members Jackson, Knox, Kuchl, and Machado) (Coauthors: Senators Ortiz, Schiff, and Solis)

February 26, 1999

An act to add Article 10.4 (commencing with Section 35294.10) to Chapter 2 of Part 21 of the Education Code, relating to school violence, making an appropriation therefor, *An act to amend Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to firearms,* and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1587, as amended, Scott. School violence Firearms.

(1) Existing law provides that no person who has been taken into custody or admitted to a designated facility because that person is a danger to himself, herself, or others shall own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm for a period of 5 years after the person is released from the facility unless, upon petition to the superior court, the person is found by a

preponderance of the evidence likely to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner.

This bill instead would provide that the person may request a hearing from the court and provide that the People of the State of California shall bear the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the person would not be likely to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner. If the court at the hearing finds that the people have not met their burden, the court would be required to order that the person may own, control, receive, possess, or purchase firearms.

(2) Existing law provides that no person who has been certified for intensive treatment related to mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm for a period of 5 years unless upon petition to the superior court the person is found by a preponderance of the evidence likely to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner, as described above.

This bill would permit the person to petition the superior court of his or her county of residence that he or she may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm and would prescribe the procedures for a hearing on the petition.

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that all California public schools in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, operated by a school district develop, in cooperation with law enforcement agencies and others, a comprehensive school safety plan and authorizes a governing board of a school district to apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a grant not to exceed \$15,000 per school to implement a plan meeting prescribed criteria.

This bill would establish the School Emergency Response to Violent Events program to require the State Department of Education to provide assistance to schools and school districts in responding to a violent event, including, but not limited to, the establishment of regional training programs and the development of a crisis response handbook. The bill would appropriate \$138,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for these purposes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately, as an urgency measure.

Vote: 2/3. Appropriation: yes *no*. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of

2 SECTION 1. Section 8103 of the Welfare and 3 Institutions Code is amended to read:

8103. (a) (1) No person who after October 1, 1955, 4 has been adjudicated by a court of any state to be a danger 5 to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, 6 or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered 7 8 sex offender, shall purchase or receive, or attempt to 9 purchase or receive, or have in his or her possession, 10 custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly weapon unless there has been issued to the person a 11 certificate by the court of adjudication upon release from 12 treatment or at a later date stating that the person may 13 possess a firearm or any other deadly weapon without 14 15 endangering others, and the person has not, subsequent to the issuance of the certificate, again been adjudicated 16 17 by a court to be a danger to others as a result of a mental 18 disorder or mental illness.

19 (2) The court shall immediately notify the 20 Department of Justice of the court order finding the 21 individual to be a person described in paragraph (1). The 22 court shall also notify the Department of Justice of any 23 certificate issued as described in paragraph (1).

(b) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to 24 25 Section 1026 of the Penal Code or the law of any other 26 state or the United States, not guilty by reason of insanity of murder, mayhem, a violation of Section 207, 209, or 27 28 209.5 of the Penal Code in which the victim suffers 29 intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, carjacking or robbery in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, a 30 31 violation of Section 451 or 452 of the Penal Code involving 32 a trailer coach, as defined in Section 635 of the Vehicle Code, or any dwelling house, a violation of paragraph (1) 33 or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 or paragraph (2) 34 or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 of the Penal Code, 35

a violation of Section 459 of the Penal Code in the first 1 2 degree, assault with intent to commit murder, a violation of Section 220 of the Penal Code in which the victim 3 suffers great bodily injury, a violation of Section 12303.1, 4 5 12303.2, 12303.3, 12308, 12309, or 12310 of the Penal Code, or of a felony involving death, great bodily injury, or an 6 7 act which poses a serious threat of bodily harm to another 8 person, or a violation of the law of any other state or the 9 United States that includes all the elements of any of the above felonies as defined under California law, shall 10 11 purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody 12 13 or control any firearm or any other deadly weapon.

14 (2) The court shall immediately notify the 15 Department of Justice of the court order finding the 16 person to be a person described in paragraph (1).

(c) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to 17 18 Section 1026 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United States, not guilty by reason of insanity 19 20 of any crime other than those described in subdivision (b) 21 shall purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or 22 receive, or shall have in his or her possession, custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly weapon unless 23 24 the court of commitment has found the person to have recovered sanity, pursuant to Section 1026.2 of the Penal 25 Code or the law of any other state or the United States. 26

27 (2) The court shall immediately notify the 28 Department of Justice of the court order finding the 29 person to be a person described in paragraph (1). The 30 court shall also notify the Department of Justice when it 31 finds that the person has recovered his or her sanity.

32 (d) (1) No person found by a court to be mentally 33 incompetent to stand trial, pursuant to Section 1370 or 1370.1 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or 34 35 the United States, shall purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or shall have in his or her possession, 36 custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly 37 weapon, unless there has been a finding with respect to 38 39 the person of restoration to competence to stand trial by the committing court, pursuant to Section 1372 of the 40

1 Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United 2 States.

3 shall (2) The court immediately notify the Department of Justice of the court order finding the 4 5 person to be mentally incompetent as described in paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the Department 6 of Justice when it finds that the person has recovered his 7 8 or her competence.

9 (e) (1) No person who has been placed under 10 conservatorship by a court, pursuant to Section 5350 or 11 the law of any other state or the United States, because 12 the person is gravely disabled as a result of a mental 13 disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism shall 14 purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or 15 shall have in his or her possession, custody, or control any 16 firearm or any other deadly weapon while under the 17 conservatorship if, at the time the conservatorship was 18 ordered or thereafter, the court which imposed the 19 conservatorship found that possession of a firearm or any 20 other deadly weapon by the person would present a danger to the safety of the person or to others. Upon 21 22 placing any person under conservatorship, and 23 prohibiting firearm or any other deadly weapon possession by the person, the court shall notify the person 24 25 of this prohibition.

immediately 26 (2) The court shall notify the 27 Department of Justice of the court order placing the 28 person under conservatorship and prohibiting firearm or 29 any other deadly weapon possession by the person as 30 described in paragraph (1). The notice shall include the 31 date the conservatorship was imposed and the date the 32 conservatorship is to be terminated. If the conservatorship is subsequently terminated before 33 the 34 date listed in the notice to the Department of Justice or 35 the court subsequently finds that possession of a firearm 36 or any other deadly weapon by the person would no 37 longer present a danger to the safety of the person or 38 others, court shall immediately notify the the 39 Department of Justice.

(3) All information provided to the Department of 1 2 Justice pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be kept 3 confidential, separate, and apart from all other records 4 maintained by the department, and shall be used only to 5 determine eligibility to purchase or possess firearms or deadly weapons. Any person who knowingly 6 other furnishes that information for any other purpose is guilty 7 of a misdemeanor. All the information concerning any 8 9 person shall be destroyed upon receipt by the 10 Department of Justice of notice of the termination of 11 conservatorship as to that person pursuant to paragraph 12 (2).

(f) (1) No person who has been (A) taken into 13 14 custody as provided in Section 5150 because that person 15 is a danger to himself, herself, or to others, (B) assessed 16 within the meaning of Section 5151, and (C) admitted to a designated facility within the meaning of Sections 5151 17 18 and 5152 because that person is a danger to himself, herself, or others, shall own, possess, control, receive, or 19 20 purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm for a period of five years after the 21 22 person is released from the facility. A person described in 23 the preceding sentence, however, may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, possess, 24 25 control, receive, or purchase any firearm if the superior 26 court has, pursuant to paragraph (4), upon petition of the person, found, by a preponderance of the evidence, that 27 28 the person is likely to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner People of the State of California have not met 29 30 *their burden pursuant to paragraph (5).*

31 (2) For each person subject to this subdivision, the 32 facility shall immediately, on the date of admission, 33 submit a report to the Department of Justice, on a form 34 prescribed by the department, containing information 35 that includes, but is not limited to, the identity of the 36 person and the legal grounds upon which the person was 37 admitted to the facility.

38 Any report prescribed by this subdivision shall be 39 confidential, except for purposes of the court proceedings 40 described in this subdivision and for determining the

1 eligibility of the person to own, possess, control, receive, 2 or purchase a firearm.

(3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge, the 3 4 facility shall inform a person subject to this subdivision 5 that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing any firearm for a 6 period of five years. Simultaneously, the facility shall 7 inform the person that he or she may petition request a 8 9 hearing from a court, as provided in this subdivision, for 10 an order permitting the person to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm. 11

12 (4) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1)-may 13 petition who has requested a hearing from the superior 14 court of his or her county of residence for an order that 15 he or she may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase 16 firearms shall be given a hearing. At the time the petition 17 is filed, the The clerk of the court shall set a hearing date and notify the person, the Department of Justice, and the 18 district attorney. The People of the State of California 19 20 shall be the respondent plaintiff in the proceeding and shall be represented by the district attorney. Upon 21 motion of the district attorney, or on its own motion, the 22 superior court may transfer the petition hearing to the 23 county in which the person resided at the time of his or 24 25 her detention, the county in which the person was detained, or the county in which the person was 26 evaluated or treated. Within seven days after-receiving 27 28 notice of the petition the request for a hearing, the Department of Justice shall file copies of the reports 29 30 described in this section with the superior court. The 31 reports shall be disclosed upon request to the person and 32 to the district attorney. The district attorney shall be 33 entitled to a continuance of the hearing to a date of not 34 less than 14 days after the district attorney was notified of 35 the hearing date by the clerk of the court. The district 36 attorney may notify the county mental health director of the petition hearing who shall provide information about 37 the detention of the person that may be relevant to the 38 court and shall file that information with the superior 39 court. That information shall be disclosed to the person 40

and to the district attorney. The court, upon motion of the 1 2 person subject to paragraph (1) establishing that 3 confidential information is likely to be discussed during 4 the hearing that would cause harm to the person, shall 5 conduct the hearing in camera with only the relevant parties present, unless the court finds that the public 6 interest would be better served by conducting the 7 public. other 8 hearing in Notwithstanding any law, 9 declarations, police reports, including criminal history and any other material and relevant 10 information. 11 evidence that is not excluded under Section 352 of the 12 Evidence Code, shall be admissible at the hearing under 13 this section. H

14 (5) The people shall bear the burden of showing by a 15 preponderance of the evidence that the person would not 16 be likely to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner.

17 (6) If the court finds by a preponderance of the 18 evidence that the person would be likely to use firearms 19 in a safe and lawful manner finds at the hearing set forth 20 in paragraph (4) that the people have not met their 21 burden as set forth in paragraph (5), the court-may shall 22 order that the person may own, control, receive, possess, 23 or purchase firearms. A copy of the order shall be 24 submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt of 25 the order, the Department of Justice shall delete any 26 reference to the prohibition against firearms from the 27 person's state summary criminal history information.

28 (5)

(7) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the use of reports filed pursuant to this section to determine the eligibility of persons to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm if the person is the subject of a criminal investigation, a part of which involves the ownership, possession, control, receipt, or purchase of a firearm.

36 (g) (1) No person who has been certified for intensive 37 treatment under Section 5250, 5260, or 5270.15 shall own, 38 possess, control, receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, 39 possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm for a 40 period of five years.

1 Any person who meets the criteria contained in 2 subdivision (e) or (f) who is released from intensive 3 treatment shall nevertheless, if applicable, remain 4 subject to the prohibition contained in subdivision (e) or 5 (f).

6 (2) For each person certified for intensive treatment 7 under paragraph (1), the facility shall immediately submit a report to the Department of Justice, on a form 8 9 prescribed by the department, containing information 10 regarding the person, including, but not limited to, the 11 legal identity of the person and the legal grounds upon 12 which the person was certified. Any report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall only be used for the 13 14 purposes specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).

15 (3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge of each 16 person certified for intensive treatment under paragraph 17 (1), the facility shall inform the person of that 18 information specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (f).

(4) Any person who is subject to the prohibition 19 20 contained in paragraph (1) may fully invoke paragraph 21 (4) of subdivision (f) petition the superior court of his or 22 her county of residence for an order that he or she may 23 own, possess, control, receive, or purchase firearms. At 24 the time the petition is filed, the clerk of the court shall 25 set a hearing date and notify the person, the Department 26 of Justice, and the district attorney. The People of the 27 State of California shall be the respondent in the 28 proceeding and shall be represented by the district 29 attorney. Upon motion of the district attorney, or on its 30 own motion, the superior court may transfer the petition 31 to the county in which the person resided at the time of 32 his or her detention, the county in which the person was 33 detained, or the county in which the person was 34 evaluated or treated. Within seven days after receiving 35 notice of the petition, the Department of Justice shall file 36 copies of the reports described in this section with the 37 superior court. The reports shall be disclosed upon 38 request to the person and to the district attorney. The district attorney shall be entitled to a continuance of the 39 40 hearing to a date of not less than 14 days after the district

attorney was notified of the hearing date by the clerk of 1 2 the court. The district attorney may notify the county 3 mental health director of the petition, and the county 4 mental health director shall provide information about 5 the detention of the person that may be relevant to the 6 court and shall file that information with the superior court. That information shall be disclosed to the person 7 and to the district attorney. The court, upon motion of the 8 9 person subject to paragraph (1) establishing that 10 confidential information is likely to be discussed during 11 the hearing that would cause harm to the person, shall 12 conduct the hearing in camera with only the relevant 13 parties present, unless the court finds that the public 14 interest would be better served by conducting the 15 hearing in public. Notwithstanding any other provision of 16 law, any declaration, police reports, including criminal 17 history information, and any other material and relevant 18 evidence that is not excluded under Section 352 of the 19 Evidence Code, shall be admissible at the hearing under 20 this section. If the court finds by a preponderance of the 21 evidence that the person would be likely to use firearms 22 in a safe and lawful manner, the court may order that the 23 person may own, control, receive, possess, or purchase 24 firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted to the 25 Department of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the 26 Department of Justice shall delete any reference to the prohibition against firearms from the person's state 27 28 summary criminal history information.

(h) For all persons identified in subdivisions (f) and
(g), facilities shall report to the Department of Justice as
specified in those subdivisions, except facilities shall not
report persons under subdivision (g) if the same persons
previously have been reported under subdivision (f).

34 Additionally, facilities all shall report to the 35 Department of Justice upon the discharge of persons 36 from whom reports have been submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) or (g). However, a report shall not be filed 37 for persons who are discharged within 31 days after the 38 date of admission. 39

(i) Every person who owns or possesses or has under 1 his or her custody or control, or purchases or receives, or 2 attempts to purchase or receive, any firearm or any other 3 deadly weapon in violation of this section shall be 4 5 punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail for not more than one year. 6

7 (j) "Deadly weapon," as used in this section, has the meaning prescribed by Section 8100. 8

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for 9 10 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the 11 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts 12 13 constituting the necessity are:

14 In order to protect the public safety by ensuring that 15 firearms are kept out of the hands of mentally and emotionally disturbed persons, it is necessary that this act 16 take effect immediately. 17

the following: 18

(a) In response to recent homicides on school 19 20 campuses, there is need to reduce the aftermath trauma

created by violent events and to restore a safe learning 21 22 environment for pupil learning.

23 (b) A single event that results in death can leave a 24 school campus in crisis and disrupt the school climate sufficiently to interfere with pupil learning. 25

(c) Youth between 12 and 17 years of age are crime 26 27 victims five times more often than adults over 35 years of 28 age.

29 (d) Homicides of youth between 12 and 17 years of age have increased 95 percent between 1980 and 1994. 30

31 (e) Mental health practitioners can provide valuable

services in response to the aftermath of violent events on 32

school campuses in which death has left survivors 33 traumatized and unable to fully participate in or benefit

34 35 from school educational and other activities.

36

(f) A coordinated response team of school psychologists, school counselors, other mental health 37

professionals, and law enforcement representatives who 38

have received specialized training should be available to 39

AB 1587 — 12 —

schools and districts when a violent event occurs on 1 2 campus or in the adjacent school community. (g) Statewide training and resources are needed to 3 assist schools and school districts to anticipate specific 4 processes and steps to follow if and when a violent event, 5 such as a suicide or homicide, impacts a schoolsite. 6 SEC. 2. Article 10.4 (commencing with Section 7 35294.10) is added, immediately preceding Section 35295, 8 9 to Chapter 2 of Part 21 of the Education Code, to read: 10 11 Article 10.4. School Emergency Response to Violent 12 **Events** 13 14 35294.10. (a) The School Emergency Response to Violent Events (SERVE) program is hereby established. 15 Pursuant to this article, the State Department of 16 Education shall do all of the following: 17 (1) Establish and operate regional training programs 18 to assist schools and school districts to develop plans to 19 20 anticipate their initial steps in the event of a violent event and to incorporate those plans within school and school 21 22 district emergency response plans. (2) Establish and train a cadre of mental health 23 professionals and law enforcement officials to be on call 24 for those school districts that must address the aftermath 25 26 of a violent event. 27 (3) Develop a crisis response handbook for 28 distribution to every school and school district. (4) Identify services and resources available to schools 29 and school districts to help them anticipate and respond 30 to violent, disruptive situations. 31 (b) An evaluation of the effectiveness of training shall 32 be conducted by the State Department of Education and 33 reported to the Legislature by March 1, 2002. 34 SEC. 3. The sum of one hundred thirty-eight 35 36 thousand dollars (\$138,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education 37 for the School Emergency Response to Violent Events 38

39 (SERVE) program for the purposes of Article 10.4

(commencing with Section 35294.10) of Chapter 2 of Part
 2 21 of the Education Code.

3 SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the

4 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or

5 safety within the meaning of Article IV of the

6 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts

7 constituting the necessity are:

8 In order for training and assistance to be provided to

9 schools and school districts, at the earliest possible time,

10 for preparing crisis response plans, as well as identifying

11 services and resources available to schools and school

12 districts to held them anticipate and respond to violent,

13 disruptive situations, it is necessary that this act take

14 effect immediately.

0