

Assembly Bill No. 15

Passed the Assembly August 25, 2010

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 24, 2010

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2010, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Section 1016.5 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 15, Fuentes. Criminal procedure: pleas.

Existing law requires the court, prior to the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, to advise the defendant that if he or she is not a citizen, conviction of the crime charged may result in deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization.

This bill would additionally require the court to advise the defendant that, if he or she is deported from the United States and returns illegally, he or she could be charged with a separate federal offense. The bill would make other conforming changes.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) In *Padilla v. Kentucky* (2010) 130 S.Ct. 1473, the United States Supreme Court highlighted the increased significance of immigration consequences that are often inevitable with the making of a guilty or nolo contendere plea.

(b) The United States Supreme Court's decision in *Padilla v. Kentucky* provides evidence of the increasing importance of a defendant's full knowledge of all immigration consequences of a guilty or nolo contendere plea in weighing whether to enter such a plea.

(c) Consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Padilla v. Kentucky*, informed consideration of immigration consequences can only benefit both the state and noncitizen defendants during the plea-bargaining process.

SEC. 2. Section 1016.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1016.5. (a) Prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense punishable as a crime under state law, except offenses designated as infractions under state law, the court

shall administer an advisement on the record to the defendant as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) If the plea is accepted after January 1, 1978, the court shall give the following advisement:

If you are not a citizen, you are hereby advised that conviction of the offense for which you have been charged may have the consequences of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(2) If the plea is accepted on or after January 1, 2011, the court shall give the following advisement as well:

Further, if you are deported from the United States and return illegally, you could be charged with a separate federal offense for illegal reentry into the United States.

(b) Upon request, the court shall allow the defendant additional time to consider the appropriateness of the plea in light of the advisement as described in this section. If, after January 1, 1978, the court fails to advise the defendant as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or, after January 1, 2011, fails to advise the defendant as required by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) and the defendant shows that conviction of the offense to which defendant pleaded guilty or nolo contendere may have the consequences for the defendant of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States, the court, on defendant's motion, shall vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or nolo contendere, and enter a plea of not guilty. Absent a record that the court provided the advisement required by this section, the defendant shall be presumed not to have received the required advisement.

(c) With respect to a plea accepted prior to the dates specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a), it is not the intent of the Legislature that a court's failure to provide the advisement as required by subdivision (a) should require the vacation of judgment and withdrawal of the plea or constitute grounds for finding a prior conviction invalid. Nothing in this section, however, shall be

deemed to inhibit a court, in the sound exercise of its discretion, from vacating a judgment and permitting a defendant to withdraw a plea.

(d) The Legislature finds and declares that in many instances involving an individual who is not a citizen of the United States charged with an offense punishable as a crime under state law, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is entered without the defendant knowing that a conviction of that offense is grounds for deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to promote fairness to such accused individuals by requiring in such cases that acceptance of a guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere be preceded by an appropriate warning of the special consequences for such a defendant which may result from the plea. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the court in such cases shall grant the defendant a reasonable amount of time to negotiate with the prosecuting agency in the event the defendant or the defendant's counsel was unaware of the possibility of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization as a result of conviction. It is further the intent of the Legislature that at the time of the plea no defendant shall be required to disclose his or her legal status to the court.

Approved _____, 2010

Governor