

Assembly Bill No. 8

Passed the Assembly August 31, 2015

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 27, 2015

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2015, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to add and repeal Section 8594.15 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 8, Gatto. Emergency services: hit-and-run incidents.

Existing law authorizes use of the Emergency Alert System to inform the public of local, state, and national emergencies. Existing law requires a law enforcement agency to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Existing law also authorizes the issuance and coordination of a Blue Alert following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a Silver Alert relating to a person who is 65 years of age or older who is reported missing.

This bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to issue a Yellow Alert if a person has been killed or has suffered serious bodily injury due to a hit-and-run incident and the law enforcement agency has specified information concerning the suspect or the suspect's vehicle. The bill would authorize the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate a Yellow Alert within the requested geographic area upon request if it concurs with the law enforcement agency that specified requirements are met.

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

SECTION 1. Section 8594.15 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8594.15. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Serious bodily injury" means an injury that involves, either at the time of the actual injury or at a later time, a substantial risk of serious and permanent disfigurement, a substantial risk of

protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part of the body, or a break, fracture, or burn of the second or third degree.

(2) “Yellow Alert” means a notification system, activated pursuant to subdivision (b), designed to issue and coordinate alerts with respect to a hit-and-run incident resulting in the death or injury of a person as described in Section 20001 of the Vehicle Code.

(b) (1) If a hit-and-run incident is reported to a law enforcement agency, and that agency determines that the requirements of subdivision (c) are met, the agency may request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate a Yellow Alert. If the Department of the California Highway Patrol concurs that the requirements of subdivision (c) are met, it may activate a Yellow Alert within the geographic area requested by the investigating law enforcement agency.

(2) Radio, television, and cable and satellite systems are encouraged, but are not required, to cooperate with disseminating the information contained in a Yellow Alert.

(3) Upon activation of a Yellow Alert, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall assist the investigating law enforcement agency by issuing the Yellow Alert via a changeable message sign.

(4) If there are multiple Yellow Alerts requested, the Department of the California Highway Patrol may prioritize the activation of alerts based on any factor including, but not limited to, the severity of the injury, the time elapsed between a hit-and-run incident and the request, or the likelihood that an activation would reasonably lead to the apprehension of a suspect.

(c) A law enforcement agency may request that a Yellow Alert be activated if that agency determines that all of the following conditions are met in regard to the investigation of the hit-and-run incident:

(1) A person has been killed or has suffered serious bodily injury due to a hit-and-run incident.

(2) There is an indication that a suspect has fled the scene utilizing the state highway system or is likely to be observed by the public on the state highway system.

(3) The investigating law enforcement agency has additional information concerning the suspect or the suspect’s vehicle, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(A) The complete license plate number of the suspect’s vehicle.

(B) A partial license plate number and additional unique identifying characteristics, such as the make, model, and color of the suspect's vehicle, which could reasonably lead to the apprehension of the suspect.

(C) The identity of the suspect.

(4) Public dissemination of available information could either help avert further harm or accelerate apprehension of the suspect based on any factor including, but not limited to, the severity of the injury, the time elapsed between a hit-and-run incident and the request, or the likelihood that an activation would reasonably lead to the apprehension of a suspect.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

Approved _____, 2015

Governor