

Date of Hearing: April 14, 2026

Counsel: Dustin Weber

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

Nick Schultz, Chair

AB 2760 (Sharp-Collins) – As Amended March 19, 2026

**SUMMARY:** Authorize counties to establish an Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to assist the board of supervisors with duties as they relate to the county animal control or chief probation.

**EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Creates the independent OIG which shall not be a subdivision of any other governmental entity. The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate, the Inspector General (IG) to a six-year term. The IG may not be removed from office during that term, except for good cause. (Pen. Code, § 6125.)
- 2) Makes the IG responsible for contemporaneous oversight of internal affairs investigations and the disciplinary process of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), as defined, under policies to be developed by the Inspector General. (Pen. Code, § 6126, subd. (a).)
- 3) States that a county may create a sheriff oversight board, either by action of the board of supervisors or through a vote of county residents, comprised of civilians to assist the board of supervisors with defined duties. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (a)(1).)
- 4) Provides that members of the sheriff oversight board shall be appointed by the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors shall designate one member to serve as the chairperson of the board. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (a)(2).)
- 5) Establishes that the members of the oversight board shall have access to the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers required for the performance of the commission's oversight duties. The oversight board shall maintain the confidentiality of these records, as defined. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (a)(3).)
- 6) Requires the chair of the sheriff oversight board to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum whenever the board deems it necessary or important to examine the following:
  - a) Any person as a witness upon any subject matter within the jurisdiction of the board.
  - b) Any officer of the county in relation to the discharge of their official duties on behalf of the sheriff's department.

- c) Any books, papers, or documents in the possession of or under the control of a person or officer relating to the affairs of the sheriff's department. A subpoena shall be served in accordance with defined procedures. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (b)(1)-(2).)
- 7) Provides that a sheriff oversight board may conduct closed sessions, consistent with defined law, to review confidential records obtained under this section or otherwise related to its oversight duties, if those sessions comply with applicable confidentiality laws. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (b)(4).)
- 8) Provides that a county, through action of the board of supervisors or vote by county residents, may establish an OIG, appointed by the board of supervisors, to assist the board of supervisors with its duties required pursuant to defined requirements that relate to the sheriff. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (c)(1)(A).)
- 9) Establishes that the IG shall have the independent authority to issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum subject to defined procedures. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (c)(2).)
- 10) States the IG shall have access to the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers required for the performance of the inspector general's oversight duties. The IG shall maintain the confidentiality of these records. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (c)(3).)
- 11) Specifies that the exercise of powers under this law or other investigative functions performed by a board of supervisors, sheriff oversight board, or inspector general vested with oversight responsibility for the sheriff shall not be considered to obstruct the investigative functions of the sheriff. (Gov. Code, § 25303.7, subd. (d).)
- 12) States that in counties with charters that provide for appointment and tenure of office for the chief probation officer, the provisions of the charter shall control as to those matters and, in counties that have established or hereafter establish merit or civil service systems governing the methods of appointment and the tenure for the chief probation officer, the provisions of the merit or civil service systems shall control as to those matters. (Gov. Code, § 27770, subd. (b).)
- 13) Requires the chief probation officer to perform the following duties and discharge the following obligations:
  - a) Community supervision of offenders subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
  - b) Operation of juvenile halls.
  - c) Operation of juvenile camps and ranches.
  - d) Community supervision of individuals subject to probation.
  - e) Community supervision of individuals subject to mandatory supervision.
  - f) Community supervision of individuals subject to postrelease community supervision.
  - g) Administration of community-based corrections programming.

- h) Serving as chair of the Community Corrections Partnership.
  - i) Making recommendations to the court, including, but not limited to, pre-sentence investigative reports. (Gov. Code, § 27771, subd. (a).)
- 14) Specifies that the chief probation officer may perform other duties and may accept appointment to the Board of State and Community Corrections and collect the per diem. (Gov. Code, § 27771, subd. (b).)
- 15) Defines “animal control department” as the county or city animal control department. If the city or county does not have an animal control department, it means whatever entity performs animal control functions. (Food & Ag. Code, § 31606.)

**FISCAL EFFECT:** Unknown

**COMMENTS:**

- 1) **Author's Statement:** According to the author, “AB 2760 is about crafting public safety that reflects the full scope of systems that shape people’s lives, beyond policing, including probation and animal control agencies that exercise authority with limited oversight. This bill takes a necessary step toward transparency and accountability by bringing these agencies under the independent review of the Office of Inspector General. At a time when Californians are demanding a more just and equitable system, AB 2760 ensures that oversight keeps pace with power, strengthens public trust, and moves us closer to an accountable public safety system.”
- 2) **Effect of the Bill:** AB 2760 would include county animal control welfare departments and chief county probation offices under the OIG.

The author notes, “Existing law does not consistently provide independent oversight of all public safety entities that exercise enforcement authority and directly impact community wellbeing.” The author mentions that it is common for police and sheriff departments to be subject to Inspector General review, but probation and animal control departments are not despite their significant authority over vulnerable populations and justice-involved individuals and animals. The author additionally states, “this gap creates inconsistencies in oversight, limits public trust, and increases the risk of unchecked practices.”

Establishing a mechanism for independent oversight of the offices of county chief probation officers and county animal welfare departments could help increase transparency. But there does not appear to be much precedent in California for making this change. Los Angeles (LA) County has subjected their county probation office to independent oversight.<sup>1</sup> LA County’s oversight commission has the power to “conduct unfettered, unannounced and publicly reported inspections” of facilities where youth in the care of probation are being

---

<sup>1</sup> Loudenback, J. *Los Angeles County Probation Now Under Civilian Oversight, With Subpoena Power* (Oct. 4, 2019) The Imprint <<https://imprintnews.org/los-angeles/los-angeles-county-probation-now-under-civilian-oversight-with-subpoena-power/38079>> [as of Apr. 8, 2019].

held; the creation of a wholly independent grievance process; conduct investigations; and the capacity to compel data, documents and testimony.”<sup>2</sup> One report noted the unique role of probation in juvenile justice and the potential gains that can be realized with a reimagining of how juvenile justice is administered.<sup>3</sup> Part of the report’s reimagining of juvenile justice included transparency and accountability mechanisms, including recommendations for comprehensive transparency and accountability measures that could involve creating “youth and community oversight bodies.”<sup>4</sup>

The federal government has long enshrined in law the use of Inspectors General (IG). As of a 2023 report issued by the Congressional Research Service, a total of 74 IG’s have been created by statute and operate in the federal government.<sup>5</sup> IGs are meant to be independent, nonpartisan agency heads with direction to “prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in the federal government.”<sup>6</sup> OIGs administer reviews of agency programs and operations, including audits, investigations, inspections, and evaluations, then issue findings and recommendations.<sup>7</sup> Similarly, California created their OIG through statute. (Pen. Code, § 6125.) California’s OIG is responsible for contemporaneous oversight of internal affairs investigations and the disciplinary process of CDCR. (Pen. Code, § 6126, subd. (a).) Part of our OIGs mission is to “serve as a model oversight agency that ensures transparency and accountability within California’s correctional system.”<sup>8</sup>

By subjecting specific agencies to the OIG, it is possible AB 2760 creates improved oversight, transparency, and accountability, which could then enhance public trust in these critical agencies.

3) **Argument in Support:** None submitted

4) **Argument in Opposition:** According to the Chief Probation Officers of California, “While County Probation Departments serve the counties in which they operate, they are also governed by a body of state laws ensuring both consistency and interoperability, which require extra care when considering new laws authorizing individual counties to implement standalone oversight authority to ensure these standalone practices are not in conflict with, or duplicative of, authority held by other entities.

“Under existing law and practice Probation departments serve both the county governance structure and Board of Supervisors, and as an arm of the court. There is significant authority and inspection obligations covering juvenile facilities such as that held by the Board of State and Community Corrections, Juvenile Justice Commission, the grand jury, departments of public health, fire marshal, environmental health, and the OYCR ombudsperson.

---

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> Brown, N. *Building Safety in Los Angeles: A Policy Agenda for Local Health and Safer Communities* (Sept. 2022) Urban Peace Institute <<https://www.urbanpeaceinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Building-Safety-in-Los-Angeles.pdf>> [as of Apr. 8, 2026].

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>5</sup> Wilhelm, B. *Statutory Inspectors General in the Federal Government: A Primer* (Nov. 13, 2023) <<https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/R45450>> [as of Apr. 8, 2026].

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>8</sup> *2025 Annual Report*. (Mar. 2026) Office of the Inspector General <<https://www.oig.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/2025-Annual-Report.pdf>> [as of Apr. 8, 2026].

“Additionally, there is existing board of supervisors and court oversight, as well as various commissions, councils and subcommittees that engage in discussions looking at the delivery of services for persons ordered by the court to a term of probation.

“We are not aware of any gaps in oversight or inspection given the current structure administered by the wide array of governmental entities cited above, and are concerned this bill will not address something that is missing in existing law and practice but instead will lead to confusion and delay in administration of existing oversight and inspection practices.

“Existing structures and processes already provide transparency and coordination, and therefore this bill creates further layers and duplication that is not necessary.”

**5) Related Legislation:**

- a) AB 1608 (Wilson) would, among other things, rename the office as the Office of the Inspector General, High-Speed Rail and revise the title of the Inspector General as the Inspector General of the High-Speed Rail. AB 1608 is pending hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- b) AB 2407 (Macedo) would impose on the Inspector General the duty and responsibility to review financial disclosures and identify conflicts of interest for officials who make, or participate in making, decisions to execute contracts, or contract changes, for the High Speed Rail Authority. AB 2407 is pending hearing in the Assembly Transportation Committee.

**6) Prior Legislation:**

- a) SB 1069 (Menjivar), Chapter 1012, Statutes of 2024, gave the Office of the Inspector General investigatory authority over all staff misconduct cases that involve sexual misconduct with an incarcerated person and would authorize the Office of the Inspector General to monitor and investigate a complaint that involves sexual misconduct with an incarcerated person.
- b) SB 1488 (Glazer), of the 2021-22 Legislative Session, would have revised the duties and responsibilities of the BART Inspector General by, among other things, requiring the Inspector General to engage in fraud prevention activities and provide recommendations to strengthen internal controls that will prevent or detect fraud, waste, or abuse. SB 1488 was vetoed by the Governor.
- c) AB 2699 (Ting), of the 2021-22 Legislative Session, would have would require the Office of the Inspector General’s reports to be posted to the Inspector General’s internet website and be made available to the public within 5 days of their release to the Governor and Legislature. AB 2699 was held on the Senate floor.
- d) SB 112 (Committee on Budget), Chapter 364, Statutes of 2019, expanded the authority of the Office of the Inspector General to audit and oversee correctional investigations and grievances, updates hiring restrictions, sets conduct standards, and provides funding for these oversight activities.

- e) SB 135 (Florez), of the 2003-04 Legislative Session, would have expanded the definition of peace officer to include the Inspector General and designated employees whose primary duty is investigating and reviewing veterans' programs. SB 135 was held in the Senate Public Safety Committee.

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None submitted.

**Opposition**

Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC)

[Click here to enter text.](#)

**Analysis Prepared by:** Dustin Weber / PUB. S. / (916) 319-3744