

## BSCC Tracked Bills - Friday, May 19, 2023 Measure Order

**AB 21 (Gipson D) Peace officers: training.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-Coauthors revised. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 12/5/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This bill would require the commission to revise that training to include instruction on how to effectively interact with persons with Alzheimer’s disease or dementia. The bill would specify that a field training officer who completed the training prior to January 1, 2025, or who is exempt from completing the training, is not required to take the updated training, but would require a field training officer who has not completed the training on or after January 1, 2025, or who is not exempt from completing the training, to complete the revised training. The bill would exempt jurisdictions that, prior to January 1, 2024, develop a training that meets the same requirements.

**AB 23 (Muratsuchi D) Theft: shoplifting: amount.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would amend Proposition 47 by reducing the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from \$950 to \$400. The bill would provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California.

**AB 28 (Gabriel D) Firearms and ammunition: excise tax.**

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Act, would, commencing July 1, 2024, impose an excise tax in the amount of 11% of the gross receipts from the retail sale in this state of a firearm, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The tax would be collected by the state pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.

**AB 75 (Hoover R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 12/14/2022)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors in the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during

regular hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years.

**AB 268 (Weber D) Board of State and Community Corrections.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections to provide statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California’s adult and juvenile criminal justice system. The duties of the board, among others, include establishing standards for local correctional facilities and correctional officers. Under current law, the board is composed of 13 members, as specified. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2024, add 2 additional members to the board, a licensed health care provider and a licensed mental health care provider, each appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

**AB 280 (Holden D) Segregated confinement.**

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would require every jail, prison, public or privately operated detention facility, and a facility in which individuals are subject to confinement or involuntary detention to develop and follow written procedures governing the management of segregated confinement, as specified, and to make those written procedures publicly available. The bill would require those facilities to document the use of segregated confinement by, among other things, providing written orders of that confinement to the individual confined, as specified. The bill would prohibit those facilities from involuntarily placing an individual in segregated confinement if the individual belongs to a designated population, including, among others, that the individual has a mental or physical disability or that the individual is under 26 years of age or over 59 years of age. The bill would require the facility to periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual. This bill would require a facility to offer out-of-cell programming to individuals in segregated confinement for at least 4 hours per day, not including time spent on an unpaid work assignment or in paid employment. The bill would require a facility to maximize the amount of time that an incarcerated person held in segregated confinement spends outside of their cell by providing outdoor and indoor recreation, education, clinically appropriate treatment therapies, and skill-building activities, as specified, and would require facilities to develop and provide appropriate programming to individuals that pose a significant safety risk to themselves or others, as specified. The bill would also authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease, under certain circumstances.

**AB 329 (Ta R) Theft: jurisdiction.**

**Last Amended:** 3/13/2023

**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the jurisdiction of a criminal action brought by the Attorney General for theft, organized retail theft, or receipt of stolen property as including the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring,

promoting, or aiding in the commission of the offense. Current law defines the crime of grand theft to include stealing, taking, or carrying away the cargo of another with a value of over \$950. This bill would include the crime of cargo theft in the above-mentioned jurisdictional provisions.

**AB 335 (Alanis R) Retail theft.**

**Last Amended:** 3/9/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would require the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy to submit a report to the Legislature describing the reported retail thefts, as specified. This bill would also require state and local law enforcement to collect and provide data on retail theft to the commission, as specified. This bill would require the commission to issue its report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2026. By imposing new duties on local entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.T

**AB 390 (Haney D) Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training: assessment of training requirements.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 3/29/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to perform specified duties, including, among other things, partnering with academic researchers to conduct an assessment of existing officer training requirements and determining how well the current officer training requirements are working for officers in the field. The bill would require the commission to report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2026.

**AB 428 (Waldron R) California Department of Reentry.**

**Last Amended:** 4/20/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would establish the California Department of Reentry, independent from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), to provide statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts to ensure successful reentry services are provided to incarcerated individuals. The bill would require the department to focus on programming through the period of incarceration that supports successful reentry to society, facilitate the smooth transition of individuals from prison to release by developing individualized reentry plans for each individual, and oversee continuity of care for incarcerated individuals with health and substance use disorders during community supervision and parole, among other things.

**AB 462 (Ramos D) Overdose response teams.**

**Last Amended:** 3/2/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Overdose Response Team Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of grants by the Board of State and Community Corrections to county sheriffs' departments' task forces established for overdose response. The bill would authorize a department receiving a grant to establish and implement overdose response teams with the sheriffs' departments of those counties. The bill would require the teams to respond to and investigate overdose deaths and nonfatal overdoses. The bill would require counties participating in these programs to send annual reports to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety, including the number of arrests for specified crimes, the amount of fentanyl and opioids seized in each county, and the number of units of opioid antagonists administered, distributed, or recovered at each overdose scene.

**AB 505 (Ting D) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration.**

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law creates the Office of Youth and Community Restoration within the California Health and Human Services Agency to promote trauma-responsive, culturally informed services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system, as specified. Current law grants the office the responsibility and authority to report on youth outcomes, identify policy recommendations, identify and disseminate best practices, and provide technical assistance to develop and expand local youth diversion opportunities. Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections, with the mission of providing statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California’s adult and juvenile criminal justice system. Current law requires the board to collect and maintain available information and data about state and community correctional policies, practices, capacities, and needs, as specified, relating to adult corrections and juvenile justice. This bill would transfer all authority, responsibilities, and duties on the board regarding juvenile justice to the office, including, but not limited to, conducting inspections and developing and enforcing minimum standards for local facilities.

**AB 686 (Alanis R) Peace officer training: testing.**

**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

2 year	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt standards regarding the training of peace officers and to allow required training to be obtained at approved institutions. Current law requires the commission, for those instances where individuals have acquired prior comparable peace officer training, to adopt regulations providing for alternative means for satisfying the training required by a specified provision of law. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

**AB 695 (Pacheco D) Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.**

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 14. Noes 1.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law defines a county of the first class as a county containing a population of 4,000,000 and over. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, this bill would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, to provide grants to a county of the first class to address the critical infrastructure needs of the state’s detained and supervised youth in the county. The bill would require, as a condition for receiving a grant, a county of the first class to prepare a juvenile detention facilities improvement plan for the expenditure of funds for capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the county’s juvenile detention facilities to enhance each facility’s rehabilitation function. The bill would require the plan to be approved by both the office and the governing body of the county. The bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the budget and public safety committees of the Legislature detailing the grants awarded and the projects funded through the program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

**AB 702 (Jackson D) Local government financing: juvenile justice.**

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Under current law, there is established in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to receive all amounts allocated to a county for specified purposes. In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be expended for implementation, current law requires the county auditor to allocate the moneys in the county's SLESA within 30 days of the deposit of those moneys into the fund. Current law requires the moneys to be allocated in specified amounts, including, but not limited to, 50% to a county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan, as specified. Current law requires the juvenile justice plan to be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county. Current law requires the plan to be annually reviewed and updated by the council and submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current law requires the multiagency juvenile justice plan to include certain components, including, but not limited to, a local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency. Current law also requires each council to annually report to their board of supervisors and the board information on the effectiveness of the programs and strategies funded under these provisions, and requires the board to annually report this information to the Governor and the Legislature and post it on its internet website. This bill would revise and recast required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that are vulnerable to court system involvement due to high rates of poverty and the incarceration of at-risk youth's family members, among other things, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions.

**AB 742 (Jackson D) Law enforcement: police canines.****Last Amended:** 5/18/2023**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would prohibit the use of an unleashed police canine by law enforcement to apprehend a person unless the person is being pursued for a felony that threatened or resulted in the death of or serious bodily injury to another person and the person poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person and any use of a police canine for crowd control. The bill would prohibit a police canine from being used to bite unless there is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person by the person against whom the canine is used. The bill would attribute the death of or serious bodily injury to a person caused by a police canine to the canine's handler as constituting deadly force. The bill would prohibit law enforcement agencies from authorizing any use or training of a police canine that is inconsistent with this bill.

**AB 762 (Wicks D) California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program.****Last Amended:** 4/17/2023**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections. Existing law charges the board with providing the statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California's adult and juvenile criminal justice system, including addressing gang problems. Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program and assigns the authority and duties of the board in administering the program, including the selection criteria for grants. Current law limits the maximum grant amount to \$1,500,000. Existing law repeals this program on January 1, 2025. This bill would specify that the purpose of the CalVIP program is to support effective community gun violence reduction initiatives in communities that are disproportionately impacted by community gun violence, as defined. The bill would expand the CalVIP program to include counties that have one or more cities disproportionately impacted by community gun violence and tribal governments. The bill would increase the maximum grant amount to \$2,500,000 per year and require a grant cycle to be at least 3 years.

**AB 856 (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Peace officers: active shooter and rescue training.****Last Amended:** 3/9/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would establish the Statewide Active Shooter and Student Rescue Training Facility for purposes of training sheriff's departments, municipal police departments, school law enforcement agencies, statewide law enforcement agencies, municipal emergency medical and fire personnel, and school educators and personnel from across the state for preparedness training for active shooter situations at school facilities, as specified. The bill would require the training facility to be located at the Sacramento County Sheriff Department's Kenneth Royal Range Facility and managed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. The bill would require training to be conducted by law enforcement officers employed or under contract with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department and other regional experts with whom the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department has entered into a memorandum of understanding. The bill would require all training to be consistent with current Sacramento County Sheriff's Department policies and adhere to training standards developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

**AB 862 (Bauer-Kahan D) County jails: recidivism: reports.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections, which, among other things, is responsible for providing statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California's adult and juvenile criminal justice system. Current law provides for the confinement of persons in county jails sentenced to imprisonment therein. Current law authorizes a sheriff or other official in charge of a county correctional facility to provide for the vocational training and rehabilitation of inmates, as specified. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2025, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their educational opportunities, rehabilitative opportunities, exercise opportunities, the number of participants and the cost of administering those programs, and success rates in reducing recidivism, as defined.

**AB 898 (Lackey R) Juvenile halls.**

**Last Amended:** 3/13/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would require every juvenile probation department to annually report injuries to juvenile hall staff and residents resulting from an interaction with a resident to the Board of State and Community Corrections, as specified. By imposing new duties on juvenile probation departments to complete this reporting requirement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 906 (Gipson D) Local control funding formula: county offices of education: alternative education grant.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a county local control funding formula for each county superintendent of schools that includes, among other things, an alternative education grant, as specified. Current law includes, among other things, a base grant based upon average daily attendance as a component of that alternative education grant. This bill would revise the alternative education grant by, among other things, increasing the base grant component of the alternative education grant, revising the calculation of average daily attendance for purposes of the alternative education grant, as specified, and establishing add-ons of \$150,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for each county office of education that

operates a juvenile court school or a county community school, as specified.

**AB 912 (Jones-Sawyer D) Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts Act.**

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 18).  
Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

(1)Existing law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program. The bill would require applicants for the program to be nongovernmental agencies or tribal governments, as specified. The bill would provide that an applicant under this program be awarded no less than \$50,000, and no more than \$2,000,000, and would specify the requirements of diversion programs to qualify for funding under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1080 (Ta R) Criminal justice realignment.**

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

**Location:** 5/10/2023-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:**

6/6/2023 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law, the 2011 Realignment Legislation addressing public safety and related statutes, requires that certain specified felonies be punished by a term of imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, and provides for postrelease community supervision by county officials for persons convicted of certain specified felonies upon release from prison or county jail. As part of the realignment of public safety services to local agencies, existing law establishes the Local Revenue Fund 2011 into which specified tax revenues are deposited and are continuously appropriated for the provision of public safety services, as defined. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to prepare a report, to be submitted to the Legislature on June 30, 2026, evaluating the results of Assembly Bill 109 of the 2011–12 Regular Session over the previous 10 years.

**AB 1090 (Jones-Sawyer D) County officers: sheriffs.**

**Last Amended:** 4/13/2023

**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law provides for the removal of public officers for willful or corrupt misconduct in office. Current law provides that an accusation in writing against any officer of a district, county, or city for willful or corrupt misconduct in office may be presented by the grand jury of the county for, or in, which the officer accused is elected or appointed. Current law requires that the court pronounce judgment that the officer be removed from office upon a conviction and at the time appointed by the court. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors to remove a sheriff from office for cause, as defined, by a 4/5 vote, after the sheriff is served with a written statement of the alleged grounds for removal and the sheriff is provided a reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding an explanation or defense at a removal proceeding. The bill would authorize the board of supervisors to establish procedures for a removal proceeding. The bill would require that these provisions not be applied in a manner that interferes with the constitutional functions of a sheriff.

**AB 1514 (Reyes D) Public social services: student eligibility.**

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

(1)Current law establishes various public social services programs, including, among others, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, CalFresh, and the Medi-Cal program. Current law defines “public social services” to mean activities and functions of state and local government administered or supervised by the State Department of Social Services or the State Department of Health Care Services and involved in providing aid or services, or both, to those people of the state who, because of their economic circumstances or social condition, are in need of and may benefit from the aid or services. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to convene a workgroup comprised of, among others, the County Welfare Directors Association of California, to develop recommendations to allow data from Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) applications to be released to county welfare departments to authorize students to apply to receive public social services based on data collected pursuant to information from their FAFSA application. The bill would require those recommendations to be submitted to the Legislature by December 31, 2024. The bill would, upon the submission of those recommendations, require the department and the workgroup to begin to pursue administrative and statutory changes to make it possible for data from the FAFSA application, or any other student aid application administered by the Student Aid Commission, to be prepopulated into applications for students to receive public social services.

**AB 1547 (McKinnor D) Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.**

Status: 5/18/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Existing law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, as defined, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever occurs later. Existing law prohibits certain of those actions from commencing on or after the plaintiff’s 40th birthday unless the person or entity knew or had reason to know, or was otherwise on notice, of any misconduct that creates a risk of childhood sexual assault by an employee, volunteer, representative, or agent, or the person or entity failed to take reasonable steps or to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault, as specified. This bill would provide that a claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by an employee of a juvenile probation camp or detention facility owned and operated by a county or of a youth facility owned and operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice at the time the sexual assault occurred, that would otherwise be barred before January 1, 2024, because the applicable statute of limitations has expired, is revived and may proceed or be commenced within one year, as specified.

**AB 1565 (Jones-Sawyer D) California Cannabis Tax Fund: local equity program grants.**

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act. This bill would require, effective July 1, 2028, the Controller to disburse up to \$15,000,000, as specified, to the department for the 2028–29 fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter. The bill would require the department to use the disbursements to support local equity programs in eligible local jurisdictions to assist local equity applicants and licensees gaining entry into, and to successfully operate in, the state’s regulated cannabis marketplace, as specified. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would declare that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA. This bill contains other existing laws.



**AB 1574 (Waldron R) Murdered or missing indigenous persons.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

<b>2 year</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Conf. Conc.</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Vetoed</b>	<b>Chaptered</b>
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

This bill would authorize the Governor to appoint a Red Ribbon Panel to address the murdered or missing indigenous persons (MMIP) crisis, consisting of specified members. The bill would require the panel to produce and submit, by January 1, 2025, the state’s long-term plan to address the MMIP crisis to tribes, California’s federal elected officials, the Legislature, counties, cities, and federal, tribal, state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB 1582 (Dixon R) Secure youth treatment facilities.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

<b>Desk</b>	<b>2 year</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Conf. Conc.</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Vetoed</b>	<b>Chaptered</b>
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Existing law authorizes a court to order a ward who is 14 years of age or older to be committed to a secure youth treatment facility, operated by the county of commitment, for a period of confinement if the ward is adjudicated and found to be a ward based on the commitment of a specified serious offense committed when the juvenile was 14 years or older, that adjudication is the most recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated, and the court has made a finding on the record that a less restrictive, alternative disposition for the ward is unsuitable. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the adjudication of specified serious offenses committed when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older be the most recent offense for which the ward has been adjudicated.

**AB 1595 (Bryan D) Elections: eligibility to vote.**

**Last Amended:** 4/12/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Conf. Conc.</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Vetoed</b>	<b>Chaptered</b>
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would remove statutory references to the disqualification of electors while serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony, would allow an elector currently serving in a state or federal prison to vote based on their last voluntary residence in the state, would require an elections official to provide the incarcerated elector with the voting materials required to be sent to a vote by mail voter to the location where the elector is incarcerated, and would make other conforming changes.

**AB 1616 (Lackey R) California Cannabis Tax Fund: Board of State and Community Corrections grants.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. THIRD READING

<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Desk</b>	<b>Policy</b>	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Conf. Conc.</b>	<b>Enrolled</b>	<b>Vetoed</b>	<b>Chaptered</b>
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to prioritize local governments whose programs seek to address the unlawful cultivation and sale of cannabis. The bill would also authorize the board to make grants to local governments that ban both indoor and outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation, or ban retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1723 (Waldron R) Crimes: local carceral facility visitation.**

**Last Amended:** 3/29/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended. (PASS)

**Location:** 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would allow persons convicted of a felony who are employed by an organization that provides rehabilitative programming for or who are associated with an organization that provides mentorship to currently incarcerated individuals to go into a local carceral facility if specified criteria are met. By imposing additional duties on local carceral facilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 8 (Blakespear D) Firearms liability insurance.**

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/27/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would, commencing on January 1, 2025, require a person who owns a firearm to obtain and continuously maintain in full force and effect a homeowner's, renter's, or gun liability insurance policy specifically covering losses or damages resulting from any negligent or accidental use of that firearm, including, but not limited to, death, injury, or property damage. This bill would require a person to keep written evidence of coverage in the place where a firearm is stored.

**SB 63 (Ochoa Bogh R) Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Under current law, the Board of State and Community Corrections administers several grant programs, including a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant program, a medication-assisted treatment grant program, and a violence intervention and prevention grant program. This bill would establish two new grant programs until January 1, 2028: the Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the Judicial Council and provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified; and the Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the board and provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified.

**SB 266 (Newman D) Public safety collaborative.**

**Last Amended:** 3/8/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would create the Public Safety Collaborative Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer public safety collaborative grants from the fund to regional public safety collaboratives established for violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a collaborative applying for a grant to establish a coordinating and advisory board with membership, including city officials, local law enforcement, and local stakeholders, to prioritize the use of the funds. The bill would authorize grant funds to be utilized for a range of programs, services, and activities designed to reduce violence, including programs to address youth violence prevention and intervention in K-12 schools and homeless outreach and intervention efforts. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to distribute at least 60% of the funds to one or more community-based organizations to assist with violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to report to the board annually by June 30 on the use of the funds and the effectiveness of the collaborative and the board to report annually to the Governor and Legislature by December 31.

**SB 309 (Cortese D) Correctional facilities: religious accommodations.**

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 2023)

Location: 5/18/2023-S. SECOND READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar:

5/22/2023 #42 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary:

Under existing law, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison or in a county jail for a felony offense, as specified, may during that period of confinement be deprived of only those rights as is reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Existing law enumerates certain civil rights of these prisoners, including the right to purchase, receive, and read newspapers, periodicals, and books accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office. This bill would include the right to exercise religious freedom, including accommodations for religious grooming, clothing, and headwear, as specified. The bill would allow these rights to be denied only when it is the least restrictive means of achieving a compelling state interest in an immediate threat or specific demonstrable security risk to the facility, staff, or others in custody. The bill would require a facility to accommodate these rights in specified ways, including, among others, by allowing the individual to purchase or access facility-issued religious clothing and headwear or, if unavailable, allowing the individual to retain their personal religious clothing and headwear until a facility-issued clothing or headwear can be accessed or purchased. If purchased by an individual in custody, the bill would require the price of facility-issued religious clothing and headwear to not exceed the purchase price and normal taxes of the items. The bill would require the sheriff of each county or the administrator of each local detention facility to develop and implement a policy following these requirements on or before January 1, 2025.

**SB 316 (Niello R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.**

Status: 3/28/2023-March 28 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 3.)

Location: 2/15/2023-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also make this provision and the provision relating to a person with serious, violent, or sexual prior offenses applicable to a person whose prior or current conviction is for shoplifting.

**SB 382 (Becker D) California Workforce Pay for Success Act.**

Last Amended: 4/18/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary:

Would establish the California Workforce Pay for Success Program to assist workers facing economic, social, and structural barriers to employment and career advancement, upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes. The bill would require the program to enter into workforce pay for success contracts, as defined, with eligible organizations that serve qualified participants. The bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish a selection process for the program and solicit proposals from eligible organizations. The bill would also require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the board to convene a workgroup to advise the board on program design. Upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the bill would create the Workforce Pay for Success Program Fund for purposes of the program, and would require the board, on or before January 1, 2026, to submit a report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would include related legislative findings.

**SB 519 (Atkins D) Corrections.**

Last Amended: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2023-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:**

5/22/2023 #251 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a board of supervisors of any county to, by resolution, establish a department of corrections, to be headed by an officer appointed by the board, which has jurisdiction over all county functions, personnel, and facilities, or so many as the board names in its resolution, relating to institutional punishment, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of prisoners, including, but not limited to, the county jail and industrial farms and road camps, their functions and personnel. Current law, except as specified, requires the sheriff to take charge of and be the sole and exclusive authority to keep the county jail and the prisoners in it, as specified. This bill would require a board exercising the authority to establish a department of corrections and rehabilitation described above to set forth its reasons for doing so. The bill would specifically include fire camps within the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and rehabilitation.

**SB 544 (Laird D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.****Last Amended:** 4/27/2023**Status:** 5/15/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 26. Noes 3.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Location:** 5/15/2023-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would amend existing law that will remain operative after July 1, 2023, to remove indefinitely the teleconference requirements that a state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public. The bill would require a state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, or attend the meeting by providing on the posted agenda a teleconference telephone number, an internet website or other online platform, and a physical address for at least one site, including, if available, access equivalent to the access for a member of the state body participating remotely.

**SB 733 (Glazer D) Solitary confinement.****Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)**Location:** 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to develop standards for placement and conditions in solitary confinement consistent with the settlement agreement in Ashker v. Governor of the State of California (N.D.Cal., No. 4:09-CV-05796). The bill would require the standards developed by the department to include, among other things, the creation of a "step-down" program to encourage and incentivize incarcerated persons to take steps to be released from solitary confinement. The bill would require the department to track specified data regarding the population within solitary confinement, including demographic information and a specific description of the types of restrictions for solitary confinement in the institution. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to report this data to the Legislature, as specified.

**SB 749 (Smallwood-Cuevas D) Criminal procedure: sentencing.****Status:** 5/18/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 18). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 5/18/2023-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:**

5/22/2023 #285 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:**

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, reduced the penalties for various crimes. Under the provisions of the act, a person who, on November 5, 2014, was serving a sentence for a conviction of a felony or felonies who would have been guilty of a misdemeanor under the act if the act had been in effect at the time of the conviction may petition or apply to have the sentence reduced in accordance with the act. Current law requires those petitions to be filed on or before November 4, 2022, or at a later date upon showing of good cause. Proposition 47 authorizes its provisions to be amended by a statute that is consistent with and furthers its intent and that is passed by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature. This bill would amend Proposition 47 to remove that deadline and the showing of good cause requirement.

**[SB 762](#) (Becker D) Local detention facilities: safety checks.**

**Last Amended:** 3/22/2023

**Status:** 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish minimum standards for local correctional facilities, including the safety of incarcerated individuals, and to biennially review and make appropriate revisions to those standards. This bill would require the board to revise those standards during the next regularly scheduled review to require a local detention facility to include a procedure for affirming that an incarcerated individual is alive during a safety check. By imposing additional requirements on local correctional facilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[SB 889](#) (Committee on Governance and Finance) California Department of Tax and Fee Administration: earnings withholding orders:**

**Status:** 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:**

Would, for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Use Fuel Tax Law, the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, the Timber Yield Tax Law, the Energy Resources Surcharge Law, the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act, the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, the Integrated Waste Management Fee Law, the Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees Law, the Underground Storage Tank Maintenance, the Diesel Fuel Tax Law, and various taxes and fees collected in accordance with the Fee Collections Procedures Law, authorize the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), or the State Board of Equalization (BOE) in the case of the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, to serve earnings withholding orders for taxes, fees, or surcharges, as applicable, and any other notice or document required to be served or provided in connection with an earnings withholding order according to the Wage Garnishment Law to government and private employers by electronic transmission or other electronic technology, as provided.

Total Measures: 44

Total Tracking Forms: 44