

BSCC Tracked Bills - Thursday, March 02, 2023 Measure Order

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

Status: 2/14/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (February 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Current law requires 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.

Vote Events:

02/14/2023 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

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

Status: 3/1/2023-In committee: Set, final hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	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 75](#) ([Hoover R](#)) **Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.**

Status: 2/28/2023-Coauthors revised. In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	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.

Vote Events:

02/28/2023 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:2 N:6 A:0) (F)

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

Status: 2/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (February 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Urgency: N

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.

Vote Events:

02/28/2023 ASM. PUB. S. (Y:6 N:2 A:0) (P)

AB 280 (Holden D) Segregated confinement.

Status: 2/13/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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. 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 housekeeping 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.

AB 329 (Ta R) Crime: penalties for shoplifting and petty theft.

Status: 2/23/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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. This bill would amend the initiative to make petty theft or shoplifting by a person who is not a resident of this state, did not reside in this state in the six months prior to entering this state, and entered this state within 30 days prior to committing the offense, an offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would define resident as a person that has occupied a dwelling in this state, or has been domiciled in this state, for at least 6 months.

AB 335 (Alanis R) Proposition 47: repeal.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. The act also requires the Director of Finance to calculate the savings accruing to the state as a result of the implementation of the act and requires the Controller to transfer that sum from the General Fund to the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Fund, which was created by the act. The act specifies the manner of distribution of those funds and the purposes for which they may be used. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis. This bill would provide that it would become effective only upon approval of the voters, and would provide for the submission of this measure to the voters for approval at the next statewide general election.

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

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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) Board of State and Community Corrections.

Status: 2/7/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Is Urgency: N

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. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

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

Status: 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Is Urgency: N

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. Existing law requires the office to have an ombudsperson, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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

Status: 2/13/2023-Read first time. To print.

Is Urgency: N

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 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.

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, 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 board, by January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the grants awarded and the projects funded through the program. The bill would

appropriate an unspecified sum of money from the General Fund to the board to provide grants in accordance with the provisions of the program.

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

Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

In each county treasury there is established 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. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 742 (Jackson D) Law enforcement: police canines.

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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, and any use of a police canine for crowd control. The bill would prohibit law enforcement agencies from authorizing any use or training of a police canine that is inconsistent with this bill.

AB 856 (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Peace officers.

Status: 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law requires a peace officer, as defined, to complete an introductory training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and to pass an examination developed and approved by the commission. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

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. The bill would require the board to compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by a specified date.

AB 898 (Lackey R) Juvenile halls.

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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 inspect each local detention facility in the state at least biennially, including juvenile halls and similar facilities used for the confinement of any minor, as specified. This bill would require every juvenile probation department to annually report injuries to juvenile hall staff 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 912 (Jones-Sawyer D) Youth reinvestment.

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and ED.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current 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 instead place the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Office of Youth and Community Restoration and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to reflect the change in administering agency.

AB 1080 (Ta R) Criminal justice realignment.

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

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, current 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 January 1, 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: sheriff: juvenile hall.

Status: 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law requires the Legislature to provide for an elected county sheriff and provides for the duties of the sheriff. Current law requires the board of supervisors to supervise all county officers, except as provided. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors to remove a sheriff from office for cause, 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1514 (Reyes D) Juvenile facilities.

Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law makes conforming changes to the juvenile court law regarding references to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

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

Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

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: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

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: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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.

Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for the disqualification of electors while serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony. ACA ____ of the 2023-24 Regular Session, if approved by the voters, would repeal that requirement, thereby authorizing an otherwise qualified elector serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony to vote. This bill would remove statutory references to the disqualification of electors while serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony and would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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.

SB 8 (Blakespear D) Firearms.

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law authorizes a court to issue a temporary gun violence restraining order prohibiting a person from possessing a firearm or ammunition if there is reasonable cause to believe that a person poses a significant danger of harm to themselves or to another person by having a firearm. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to gun violence prevention.

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

Status: 2/17/2023-Set for hearing March 14.

Is Urgency: N

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) Crimes: public safety grants.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Gang, Crime, and Violence Prevention Partnership Program to provide funds to community-based organizations and nonprofit agencies that prevent or deter at-risk youth from participating in gangs, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Is Urgency: N

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

Summary:

Under current 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. Current 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 grooming and prescribed religious 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.

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

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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.

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
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 establish the Workforce Pay for Success Program Board within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, consisting of specified members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee. 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 or its designated division 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) Board of State and Community Corrections.

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Is Urgency: N

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, 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, including addressing gang problems. The bill would expand the board’s mission to include the promotion of legal and safe conditions for youth, inmates, and staff in local detention facilities.

SB 733 (Glazer D) Solitary confinement.

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Is Urgency: N

Desk	Policy	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: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Is Urgency: Y

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

Summary:

Te 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.

Total Measures: 36

Total Tracking Forms: 36