

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
1	<p><u>AB 732</u></p> <p><u>County jails: prisons: incarcerated pregnant persons.</u></p> <p><u>Assembly Member</u></p> <p><u>Garcia (D-56)</u></p>	<p>Amended: 8/20/20</p> <p>This bill would require an inmate of a county jail or the state prison who is identified as possibly pregnant to be scheduled for laboratory work to verify pregnancy within 3 business days of arrival at the jail or prison. The bill would require an incarcerated person who is confirmed to be pregnant to be scheduled for an obstetrics examination within 7 days. The bill would require incarcerated pregnant persons to be scheduled for prenatal care visits, as specified. The bill would prohibit solitary confinement for incarcerated pregnant persons. The bill would require the jail or prison to provide personal hygiene products for use with the person’s menstrual cycle and reproductive system.</p>	<p>Would require a change to regulations.</p>	<p>9/1/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

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2	AB 1196 Peace officers: use of force. Assemblymember Gipson D-64	<p>Amended 8/24/20</p> <p>This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold, as defined:</p> <p>(1) "Carotid restraint" means a vascular neck restraint or any similar restraint, hold, or other defensive tactic in which pressure is applied to the sides of a person's neck that involves a substantial risk of restricting blood flow and may render the person unconscious in order to subdue or control the person.</p> <p>(2) "Choke hold" means any defensive tactic or force option in which direct pressure is applied to a person's trachea or windpipe.</p>	<p>Would require modification to Standards and Training.</p>	<p>9/4/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

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3	<p><u>AB 1872</u></p> <p><u>(Committee on Budget) Cannabis.</u></p> <p><u>Committee on Budget</u></p>	<p>Amended: 8/25/20</p> <p>Budget trailer bill, if enacted, will amend the Revenue and Taxation Code (Rev & Tax. Code, § 34019, subd. (f)(3)(C)) and would increase eligibility of the Proposition 64 Public Health & Safety Grant by allowing local governments to apply in future rounds of funding if they have not banned both indoor and outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation.</p>	<p>Would require the BSCC to revise the Proposition 64 Grant RFP.</p>	<p>9/4/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
4	<p><u>AB 2483</u></p> <p><u>County jails: recidivism: reports</u></p> <p><u>Assembly Member</u></p> <p><u>Jones-Sawyer (D-59)</u></p>	<p>Amended: 8/28/20</p> <p>Would, starting on January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2027, require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit specified data to the Board of State and Community Corrections on their anti-recidivism programs and success rates in reducing recidivism. The bill would require the board to annually compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by a specified date.</p>	<p>The BSCC would need to Develop data guidelines and compile a report annually would require additional research staff and database and reporting tool.</p>	<p>8/31/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

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5	<p><u>AB 3228</u></p> <p><u>Private detention facilities</u></p> <p><u>Assembly Member</u></p> <p><u>Bonta (D-18)</u></p>	<p>Amended: 8/10/20</p> <p>This bill would require any private detention facility operator to comply with, and adhere to, the detention standards of care and confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations. The bill would define a private detention facility as a detention facility operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity pursuant to a contract or agreement with a governmental entity. If a private detention facility commits a tortious action that violates the requirement to comply with detention standards of care and confinement, the bill would allow an individual, the Attorney General, or a district attorney to bring a civil cause of action for injunctive and equitable relief. The bill would also allow the Attorney General, or a district or city attorney, to seek a civil penalty of \$25,000 for each individual injured and would allow the court to award a prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs.</p>	None.	<p>8/31/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

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6	<p><u>SB 369</u></p> <p><u>Prisoners: California Reentry Commission</u></p> <p><u>Senator Hertzberg</u></p> <p><u>(D-18)</u></p>	<p>Amended 8/25/20</p> <p>This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, establish the California Reentry Commission within the department, to be cochaired by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and a formerly incarcerated individual to be appointed to the commission by the Governor. The bill would specify the members of the commission and require the commission to meet once every 2 months. The bill would require the commission to prepare and develop a new health and safety agenda for those returning home from prison or jail, coordinate with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Board of State and Community Corrections to develop a grant program to provide grants to reentry service providers, conduct a review of reentry barriers, review current state criminal justice policies, and report to the Legislature on the impact of COVID-19 on the reentry population, among other duties.</p>	<p>BSCC would be a resource to the Commission.</p>	<p>9/2/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
7	<p><u>SB 555</u></p> <p><u>Jails and juvenile facilities: telephone services: stores.</u></p> <p><u>Senator Mitchell (D-30)</u></p>	<p>Amended 8/24/20</p> <p>Existing law allows the sheriff of each county to operate a store in connection with the county jail to sell confectionary, tobacco, postage and writing materials, and toilet articles to incarcerated people in the jail. Existing law allows the sheriff to fix the sale prices of the articles offered for sale at the store. Existing law requires profits from the store to be deposited in the inmate welfare fund and requires the fund to be used primarily for the benefit, education, and welfare of incarcerated people.</p> <p>This bill would prohibit the items in the store from being offered at a price in excess of 10% above the cost paid to the vendor supplying the article. The bill would rename the inmate welfare fund the incarcerated peoples' welfare fund and would require money in the fund to be expended solely for the benefit, education, and welfare of incarcerated people. The bill would require articles offered for sale at the store to only be available for purchase by incarcerated people and not staff of the jail.</p> <p>Existing law imposes specified procedural and substantive content requirements on contracts entered into by local agencies, including cities and counties. This bill would cap telephone and other service rates and would prohibit communication or information service providers from imposing and collecting specified fees.</p>	<p>May require a change to regulations.</p>	<p>9/3/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
8	<p><u>SB 823</u></p> <p><u>(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Juvenile justice realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration.</u></p> <p><u>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</u></p>	<p>Amended: 08/28/20</p> <p>Current law, commencing July 1, 2020, establishes the Department of Youth and Community Restoration in the California Health and Human Services Agency and vests the Department of Youth and Community Restoration with all the powers, functions, duties, responsibilities, obligations, liabilities, and jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice. An existing executive order delays the deadline for transferring the Division of Juvenile Justice to the Department of Youth and Community Restoration from July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. This bill would repeal the provisions that would have created the Department of Youth and Community Restoration and the provisions that would have transferred the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice to that department. Among other things, the bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, prohibit further commitment of wards to the Division of Juvenile Justice, except as specified, and would require that all wards committed to the division prior to that date remain within the custody of the division until the ward is discharged, released, or transferred. The bill would also appropriate \$9.6 million from the General Fund to the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program, to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award one-time grants, to counties for the purpose of providing resources for infrastructure related needs and improvements to assist counties in the development of a local continuum of care.</p>	<p>BSCC would administer a new grant.</p>	<p>9/4/20</p> <p>Enrolled.</p>