

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
1	<p><u>AB 731</u></p> <p><u>County jails: recidivism: reports.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca</u></p> <p><u>(D-16)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 26, 2021</p> <p>Would 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.</p>	<p>Would require the BSCC to compile a report and submit to the Legislature.</p>	<p>9/10/2021</p> <p>Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15).</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
2	<p><u>AB 1474</u></p> <p><u>Sentencing: consideration of costs.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Gabriel</u></p> <p><u>(D-45)</u></p>	<p>REVISED APRIL 21, 2021</p> <p>This bill would require a prosecuting attorney, at sentencing, to state on the record the estimated cost of incarceration or supervision for any proposed sentence. This bill would also require a county probation department, if preparing a presentence report, to provide the court with specified information regarding the estimated and projected cost of incarceration or other supervision of the defendant as has been proposed in the recommended sentence. The bill would require the court, during sentencing, to state on the record, the estimated cost of the sentence imposed. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to annually compile the average annual costs of incarceration and postincarceration supervision for an inmate under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and to provide that information to prosecutor's officers and the chief probation officer of each county. The bill would also require the LAO to provide this information to the public on the LAO's internet website.</p> <p>The Board of State and Community Corrections shall, by no later than July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, compile the average annual costs of incarceration and supervision for a person in the custody of, or under the supervision of, each county sheriff or probation department, and shall provide that information to each city, county, or city and county prosecutor's office and the chief probation officer of each county, and shall make the information available to the public by posting it on the board's internet website.</p>	<p>The BSCC would compile a report on annual cost of incarceration</p>	<p>8/27/21</p> <p>Failed Deadline.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
3	<p><u>AB 1597</u></p> <p><u>Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Waldron (R-75)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED JANUARY 3, 2022</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>3/15/2022</p> <p>In Assembly committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.</p> <p>Vote: 03/15/2022 Assembly Public Safety (2-5-0)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
4	<p><u>AB 1599</u></p> <p><u>Proposition 47: repeal</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Kiley, Kevin</u></p> <p><u>(R-6)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED JANUARY 3, 2022</p> <p>The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, 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.</p> <p>This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>3/9/2022</p> <p>Coauthors revised. In Assembly Public Safety Committee Process</p> <p>Vote: 3/08/2022</p> <p>Assembly Public Safety (5-0-2)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
5	<p><u>AB 1603</u></p> <p><u>Theft: shoplifting: amount</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Salas (D-32)</u></p>	<p>REVISED MARCH 23, 2022</p> <p>Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. Under existing law, entering a commercial establishment with the intent to take property exceeding \$950 is burglary, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill 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.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>3/23/2022</p> <p>Failed Passage in Assembly Public Safety Committee</p> <p>Coauthors revised.</p> <p>Vote:</p> <p>3/22/2022 Assembly Public Safety</p> <p>(2-4-1)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
6	<p><u>AB 1670</u></p> <p><u>Criminal justice: Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Bryan, Isaac</u></p> <p><u>(D-54)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED JANUARY 19, 2022</p> <p>Current law, generally, punishes the violation of serious felonies by incarceration in the state prison.</p> <p>This bill would create the Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration within the California Health and Human Services Agency to study alternatives to incarceration, reducing recidivism, and family reunification in the state prison system.</p> <p>The California Health and Human Services Agency, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and Board of State and Community Corrections shall, upon request, provide the commission with reasonable technical and administrative support and assistance.</p>	<p>Would need to provide technical assistance to the Commission.</p>	<p>3/31/2022</p> <p>Read second time and amended</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
7	<p><u>AB 1816</u></p> <p><u>Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Bryan (D-54)</u></p>	<p>REVISED MARCH 24, 2022</p> <p>Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program.</p> <p>Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.</p>	<p>May impact current BSCC reentry grant program funding.</p>	<p>3/24/2022</p> <p>Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</p> <p>Vote:</p> <p>3/23/2022 Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development (6-2-0)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
8	<p><u>AB 2062</u></p> <p><u>Local law enforcement hiring grants.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Salas (D-32)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 14, 2022</p> <p>Would, upon appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act and until January 1, 2029, require the Board of State and Community Corrections to establish a grant program to provide \$50 million in grants to local law enforcement agencies to incentivize peace officers to work in local law enforcement agencies that are in underserved communities and to live in the communities that they are serving.</p> <p>The bill would require grant funds to be used to provide a 5-year supplement to peace officer salaries in local law enforcement agencies that are in underserved communities that have had a homicide rate higher than the state average for the past 5 years or more and where the peace officer lives within 5 miles of the office in which they work.</p> <p>The bill would require local law enforcement agencies that receive grants to report specified information to the board annually and would require the board to report to the Legislature and the Governor's office on the efficacy of the program, as prescribed, on or before July 1, 2028.</p>	<p>Would be required to establish a grant program and compile a report to the Legislature and Governor annually.</p>	<p>3/29/2022-</p> <p>From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Assembly Committee on Appropriations. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar.</p> <p>Vote: 3/29/2022 Assembly Public Safety (7-0-0)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
9	<p><u>AB 2253</u></p> <p><u>Gun violence: public health crisis</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Bonta (D-18)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2022</p> <p>This bill would declare that it is established policy of the state that gun violence is required to be recognized and addressed as a public health crisis, as specified. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the Department of Justice, to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing polices, regulations, and grant criteria, or making any expenditures related to the prevention of gun violence and increasing community safety. The bill would also create the State Crime and Violence Prevention Center with the goal of developing a strategy, through collaboration between the Department of Justice, the Board of State and Community Corrections, the California Firearm Violence Research Center at UC Davis, and other specified community members, to identify causes of gun violence in communities and to incorporate a public health approach to improve social determinants of health for communities most affected by gun violence. The bill would require the State Crime and Violence Prevention Center to create a plan of action for how the Department of Justice and Board of State and Community Corrections will incorporate a public health approach to their gun violence prevention-related programs and services. The bill would require the center to submit the plan to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2023.</p>	<p>May impact the current CalVIP grant requirements</p>	<p>3/21/2022</p> <p>In Assembly, Re-referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
10	<p><u>AB 2294</u></p> <p><u>Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Jones-Sawyer (D-59)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2022</p> <p>Current law requires a peace officer to release a person who has been arrested for a misdemeanor after securing that person’s promise to appear, as specified, unless certain conditions are met for nonrelease, including, among others, there is reason to believe that the person would not appear as required or there was a reasonable likelihood that the offense or offenses for which the person was arrested would continue or resume. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would include in the reasons for nonrelease that the person has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store in the previous 6 months and that there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft.</p> <p>This bill, upon appropriation and until January 1, 2026, would also require the Board of State and Community Corrections to award competitive grant funding to 4 or more county superior courts or county probation departments to create demonstration projects to reduce the recidivism of high-risk misdemeanor probationers, as specified. The bill would require the board to develop reporting requirements for the participating entities and would require those entities to report the results of the demonstration project to the board. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature and county criminal justice officials 2 years after the appropriation by the Legislature. This section shall remain in effect until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.</p>	<p>Upon appropriation may require the BSCC to administer a grant and compile a report to the Legislature and county criminal justice officials.</p>	<p>3/3/2022</p> <p>In Assembly referred to Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
11	<p><u>AB 2321</u></p> <p><u>Juveniles: room confinement</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Jones-Sawyer (D-59)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2022</p> <p>Current law places restrictions on the use of room confinement of minors or wards who are confined in a juvenile facility, as specified, and requires the placement of a minor or ward in room confinement to be conducted in accordance with specified guidelines. Current law excludes from the definition of room confinement the confinement of a minor or ward in a single-person room or cell for brief periods of locked room confinement necessary for required institutional operations.</p> <p>This bill would limit that exclusion to periods of confinement no longer than one hour. The bill would also require minors and wards who are confined to be provided reasonable access to toilets at all hours. By increasing the duties of local entities in connection with local juvenile facilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	<p>May impact Title 15 regulations.</p>	<p>3/29/2022</p> <p>From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on Appropriations. Re-referred to Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</p> <p>Vote: 3/29/2022 Assembly Public Safety (7-0-0)</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
12	<p><u>AB 2343</u></p> <p><u>Board of State and Community Corrections</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Weber (D-79)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2022</p> <p>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 existing law, the board is composed of 13 members, as specified.</p> <p>This bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, 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.</p>	<p>Would add two additional members to the Board.</p>	<p>3/21/2022-</p> <p>Re-referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
13	<p><u>AB 2417</u></p> <p><u>Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Ting (D-19)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 17, 2022</p> <p>Existing law establishes the Youth Bill of Rights, which includes the right to live in a safe, healthy, and clean environment conducive to treatment and rehabilitation, to contact attorneys, ombudspersons, and other advocates regarding conditions of confinement or violations of rights, and to receive a quality education. Under current law, the Youth Bill of Rights applies to youth confined in a facility of the Division of Juvenile Justice in the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.</p> <p>This bill would make the Youth Bill of Rights applicable to youth confined in any juvenile justice facility. The bill would further require, as part of the Youth Bill of Rights, that youth have access to postsecondary academic and career technical education and programs and access to information regarding parental rights, among other things. The bill would require the Division of the Ombudsperson of the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, in consultation with other specified parties, to develop standardized information explaining these rights no later than July 1, 2023.</p>	None	<p>3/3/2022</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
14	<p><u>AB 2543</u></p> <p><u>Theft and burglary.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Fong (R-34)</u></p>	<p>AMMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2022</p> <p>The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at 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.</p> <p>This bill would amend Proposition 47 by authorizing acts of shoplifting that occur on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period, and the aggregated value of the merchandise taken exceeds \$950, to be punished either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by 16 months or 2 or 3 years in a county jail.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>3/29/2022</p> <p>In Assembly Committee on Public Safety: Hearing postponed by committee</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
15	<p><u>AB 2545</u></p> <p><u>Theft: receiving stolen property: firearms</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Muratsuchi (D-66)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 17, 2022</p> <p>Existing law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, requires the receipt of stolen property that does not exceed \$950 to be punished as a misdemeanor, except in cases when the defendant has previously been convicted of one or more specified serious or violent felonies or an offense requiring registration as a sex offender.</p> <p>This bill would, upon approval by the voters, make knowingly buying or receiving a stolen firearm, as specified, regardless of the value of the firearm, punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>3/10/2022</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
16	<p><u>AB 2715</u></p> <p><u>Organized retail theft</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Gray (D-21)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 18, 2022</p> <p>Current law, until January 1, 2026, makes it a misdemeanor to commit organized retail theft. Current law defines organized retail theft to include, among other acts, acting as an agent of another individual or group of individuals to steal merchandise from one or more merchant’s premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft. Under current law, acts of organized retail theft that are committed on 2 or more separate occasions within a 12-month period and that have an aggregate value that exceeds \$950 are punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony.</p> <p>This bill would remove the requirement that the person acting in concert with one or more person to steal merchandise from one or more merchant’s premises or online marketplace have the intent to sell, exchange, or return the merchandise for value.</p>	None	<p>3/10/2022</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
17	<p><u>AB 2718</u></p> <p><u>Crimes: theft</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Cooper (D-9)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 18, 2022</p> <p>Current law, the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, defines and prohibits an act of shoplifting and prohibits prosecution for an act of shoplifting under any other law. This bill would refine the definition of shoplifting and would specifically exclude certain offenses from prosecution as shoplifting, including, without limitation, the theft of a firearm or vehicle, identity theft, and credit card fraud. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	<p>May impact current Proposition 47 grant.</p>	<p>3/10/2022</p> <p>Referred to Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
18	<p><u>AB 2951</u></p> <p><u>Mobile mental health crisis response teams</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Salas (D-32)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2022</p> <p>Existing law also establishes, until January 1, 2026, the Medication-Assisted Treatment Grant Program, to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections. Existing law requires the board to award grants, on a competitive basis, to counties and authorizes counties that receive grants to use grant funds for various purposes relating to the treatment of substance use disorders and the provision of medication-assisted treatment, including for the purpose of funding mobile crisis teams of behavioral health professionals that can respond with law enforcement to mental health or other health crisis calls.</p> <p>Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish a 5-year statewide pilot program to provide grants to cities to create mobile mental health crisis response teams. The bill would require a city that receives a grant to ensure that, among other things, a mobile mental health crisis response team is a dispatch option when city employees respond to mental health emergency calls within the city. The bill would require a mobile mental health crisis response team funded with a grant to be staffed by licensed clinicians who have the legal authority to take, or cause to be taken, a person into custody pursuant to the above-described provisions. The bill would require a city that receives a grant to annually submit a report with specified information to the department. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature that the bill will ultimately include an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the purposes of the pilot program.</p>	None	<p>3/28/2022</p> <p>Re-referred to Assembly Committee on Health.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
19	<p><u>SB 472</u></p> <p><u>Social Innovation Financing Program.</u></p> <p><u>Senator Caballero, Anna</u></p> <p><u>(D-12)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 15, 2021</p> <p>Current law establishes the Social Innovation Financing Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award grants to 3 counties selected by the board, for the purpose of entering into a social innovation financing contract, pursuant to which private investors agree to provide financing to service providers to achieve social outcomes agreed upon in advance and the government agency that is a party to the contractual agreement agrees to pay a return on the investment to the investors if successful programmatic outcomes are achieved by the service provider. Current law requires the board and each county receiving an award to report annually to the Governor and Legislature, as specified. Current law repeals the program on January 1, 2022. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, authorize the board, upon an appropriation by the Legislature to the Social Innovation Fund created by this bill, to award a new round of grants to 5 counties selected by the board, as specified.</p>	<p>Upon appropriations would require BSCC to administer grants to five counties.</p>	<p>8/27/21</p> <p>Failed Deadline.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
20	<p><u>SB 1108</u></p> <p><u>Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes</u></p> <p><u>Senator Bates (R-36)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2022</p> <p>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 16 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.</p>	<p>May impact current Proposition 47 grant.</p>	<p>3/29/2022</p> <p>First hearing. Failed passage in Senate committee on Public Safety.</p> <p>Reconsideration granted.</p> <p>Votes:</p> <p>(1-4)</p>

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21	<p><u>SB 1137</u></p> <p><u>Board of State and Community Corrections</u></p> <p><u>Senator Atkins (D-39)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 08, 2022</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This 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.</p>	<p>May impact regulations, training, and policy.</p>	<p>3/22/2022</p> <p>April 5 hearing postponed by committee.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
22	<p><u>SB 1178</u></p> <p><u>Criminal procedure: sentencing</u></p> <p><u>Senator Bradford (D-35)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 17, 2022</p> <p>Current law, 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would amend Proposition 47 to remove that deadline for the filing of those petitions.</p>	<p>May impact current Proposition 47 grant.</p>	<p>3/25/22</p> <p>In Senate - Public Safety Committee, Set for hearing April 19.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
23	<p><u>SB 1418</u></p> <p><u>Public safety collaborative</u></p> <p><u>Senator Newman (D-29)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 15, 2022</p> <p>Current law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections. Current 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.</p> <p>This bill would establish the North Orange County and Central Coast Public Safety Collaboratives, as specified, create the Public Safety Collaborative Fund in the state treasury, and appropriate \$16 million into the fund available to the board to fund equally the collaboratives. The bill would require each collaborative 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, including programs to address youth violence prevention and intervention in K–12 schools and homeless outreach and intervention efforts.</p> <p>The North Orange Collaborative shall report annually to the Board of State and Community Corrections by June 30 each year on how these funds are being used and any relevant findings on the overall effectiveness of the collaborative. The Board of State and Community Corrections shall provide this information annually to the Legislature and Governor by December 31.</p>	<p>BSCC would be passthrough and would report to the Legislature and Governor the use of the funds.</p>	<p>3/23/2022</p> <p>Re-referred to Senate Committee on Public Safety.</p>

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
24	<p><u>SB 1427</u></p> <p><u>Board of State and Community Corrections: Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs</u></p> <p><u>Senator Ochoa Bogh</u></p> <p><u>(R-23)</u></p>	<p>INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 18, 2022</p> <p>Would establish two new grant programs administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections:</p> <p>Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified;</p> <p>Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified.</p> <p>The board may use up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated for the program each year for the costs of administering the program, including, without limitation, the employment of personnel and evaluation of activities supported by the grant funding. On or before July 1, 2026, the board shall compile a report describing the activities funded pursuant to this article, and the success of those activities in reducing recidivism by defendants participating in a program of diversion or deferred entry of judgment who receive services provided pursuant to this program. The report shall be submitted to the Legislature.</p> <p>This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.</p>	<p>Administer two grants and compile a report to the Legislature by 2026.</p>	<p>3/24/2022</p> <p>Set for hearing April 5.</p>