

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
1	<p><a href="#"><u>AB 731</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>County jails: recidivism: reports</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>(D-16)</u></a></p>	<p>ENROLLED AUGUST 26, 2022</p> <p>This bill would have required the sheriff in each county to compile and submit to the BSCC on or before January 1, 2023 and would have required the board to compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by July 2023.</p> <p><b>Governor's Message:</b></p> <p><i>To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 731 without my signature. This bill requires the sheriff in each county to compile and send extensive data to the Board of State and Community Corrections (Board) about educational and rehabilitative programs in county jail and their success rates in reducing recidivism. It further requires the Board to report to the legislature. While I agree that data relating to the efficacy of local programs is important, this bill is overly broad and creates a large mandate, potentially costing the state millions of dollars. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety, and safety-net programs. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom</i></p>	<p>Would have required the BSCC to collect and compile data then submit a report to the Legislature.</p>	<p>9/28/22</p> <p>Vetoed by Governor</p>

2	<p><u><a href="#">AB 2294</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Assemblymember</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Jones-Sawyer (D-59)</a></u></p>	<p>CHAPTER 856</p> <p>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>Upon appropriation by the Legislature, and until January 1, 2026, the Board of State and Community Corrections is to award a competitive grant funding to four or more county superior courts or county probation departments to create demonstration projects to reduce the recidivism of high-risk misdemeanor probationers. The board shall develop reporting requirements for the participating entities and would require those entities to report the results of the demonstration project to the board. The board shall be required to report to the Legislature and county criminal justice officials two years after the appropriation by the Legislature a report that compiles the information it receives from each county receiving a grant. This remains in effect until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.</p>	<p>Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the BSCC will administer the grant in accordance with the provisions therein.</p>	<p>9/30/22</p> <p>Approved by the Governor.</p> <p>Chaptered by Secretary of State</p> <p>Chapter 856, Statutes of 2022.</p>
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3	<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>CHAPTER 781</p> <p>This bill limits exclusion of minors or wards who are confined in a juvenile facility to periods of no longer than two (2) hours. 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.</p>	<p>Title 15 regulations will reflect the updated changes and is being discussed as part of the juvenile regulations revision process.</p>	<p>9/29/22</p> <p>Approved by the Governor.</p> <p>Chaptered by Secretary of State</p> <p>Chapter 781, Statutes of 2022.</p>
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4	<p><u><a href="#">AB 2343</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Board of State and Community Corrections</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Assemblymember Weber (D-79)</a></u></p>	<p>ENROLLED SEPTEMBER 01, 2022</p> <p>This bill would have added two 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 have also required the board to develop and adopt regulations pertaining to standards of care for incarcerated persons with mental health issues by local correctional facilities, including requirements for training of correctional staff in-service training of correctional officers shall include no fewer than four hours of training on mental and behavioral health annually. Requirements for mental health screening, and requirements for safety checks of incarcerated persons shall be sufficiently detailed to determine the safety and well-being of the incarcerated person, and that they are not in distress.</p> <p><b>Governor's Message:</b></p> <p><i>To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2343 without my signature. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, require the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to develop and adopt minimum mental health care standards for local correctional facilities and would add both a licensed healthcare provider and a licensed mental health provider to the Board. BSCC has had a thirteen-member board since 2013. I am concerned that adding two members unnecessarily grows the board and could impede its ability to timely carry out its mission. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.</i></p>	<p>Would have added two additional members to the Board and required the Board to make changes to Title 15 regulations and STC training standards.</p>	<p>9/29/22</p> <p>Vetoed by Governor.</p>
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5	<p><u>AB 2417</u></p> <p><u>Juveniles: Youth Bill of Rights</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Ting (D-19)</u></p>	<p>CHAPTER 786</p> <p>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>	<p>Will be discussed as part of the juvenile regulations revision process and incorporated into Title 15, when appropriate.</p>	<p>9/29/22</p> <p>Approved by the Governor.</p> <p>Chaptered by Secretary of State</p> <p>Chapter 786, Statutes of 2022.</p>
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6	<p><u>AB 2632</u></p> <p><u>Segregated confinement</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Holden</u></p> <p><u>(D-41)</u></p>	<p>ENROLLED SEPTEMBER 01, 2022</p> <p>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. Would prohibit involuntarily placing an individual in segregated confinement if the individual belongs to a special 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. Require the facility to additionally periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual. Require a facility to offer out-of-cell programming to individuals in segregated confinement for at least 4 hours per day. Authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease and other specified provisions.</p> <p><b>Governor's Message:</b></p> <p><i>To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 2632 without my signature. This bill would establish rules governing the use of segregated confinement within prisons, jails, and detention facilities. I have prioritized improving the conditions within custodial settings, and I support limiting the use of segregated confinement. Segregated confinement is ripe for reform in the United States -- and the same holds true in California. AB 2632, however, establishes standards that are overly broad and exclusions that could risk the safety of both the staff and incarcerated population within these facilities. Specifically, this bill would categorically prohibit the placement of large portions of the incarcerated population in segregated housing- even if such a placement is to protect the safety of all incarcerated individuals in the institution. I am additionally concerned that the restrictions in this bill could interrupt the rehabilitation efforts of other incarcerated people and the staff at these facilities. But in light of the deep need to reform California's use of segregated confinement, I am directing the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to develop regulations that would restrict the use of segregated confinement except in limited situations, such as where the individual has been found to have engaged in violence in the prison. To this end, when placement in segregated confinement is necessary, these regulations must include utilization of small group yards, when feasible and available, and development of a positive behavioral model to aid in rehabilitation efforts.</i></p>	<p>Would have impacted Title 15 regulations.</p>	<p>9/29/22</p> <p>Vetoed by Governor.</p>
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