

	Bill & Author	Summary/ Version	BSCC Duties Impact	Status
	<u>SB 38</u>	AMENDED February 5, 2025	Potential impact to Prop 47.	2/5/2025
	<u>Second Change</u> <u>Program</u>	Current law establishes the Second Chance Program to support mental health treatment, substance use treatment, and diversion programs for persons in the criminal justice system	Prohibits set asides and would allow	From committee with author's amendments.
	Senator Umberg, Tom	with an emphasis on programs that reduce recidivism of persons convicted of less serious crimes and persons who have	funding of mandatory drug treatment under	Read second time and amended.
	<u>(D-34)</u>	substance use and mental health problems. Current law also establishes the Second Chance Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections.	Prop 36,	Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
1		Existing law, the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, makes it a crime for a person, who has 2 or more prior convictions for a felony or misdemeanor violation of specified controlled substances crimes, to possess a hard drug, as defined, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor, among others. Under current law, a defendant who has been charged with this crime can elect treatment, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence or probation, by pleading guilty or no contest and admitting the alleged prior convictions, waiving time for sentencing and the pronouncement of judgment, and agreeing to participate in, and complete, a detailed treatment program developed by a drug addiction expert and approved by the court.		
		This bill would require the Second Chance grant program to authorize eligibility for proposals that offer mental health or behavioral health services and drug court or collaborative court programs, including the treatment program under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act.		
		The bill would prohibit the program from specifying percentage allocations in applying for, or awarding, a grant.		