

	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>ENROLLED AUGUST 26, 2022</p> <p>This bill would require the sheriff in each county to compile and submit to the BSCC on or before January 1, 2023, the following data:</p> <p>(A) A list of all of the educational opportunities provided in each county jail.</p> <p>(B) A list of all of the rehabilitative opportunities provided in each county jail.</p> <p>(C) A list of all of the exercise opportunities provided per each county jail.</p> <p>(D) The number of participants and the cost of administering each of the programs in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).</p> <p>(E) The overall recidivism rates for each county jail. 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.</p> <p>The bill would require the board to compile a report based upon those findings and submit the report to the Legislature by July 2023.</p>	<p>Would require the BSCC to collect and compile data then submit a report to the Legislature.</p>	<p>8/31/22</p> <p>Enrolled and presented to the Governor.</p> <p>Votes: (Y:60, N:0)</p>

2	<p><u>AB 1227</u></p> <p><u>Firearms and ammunition: excise tax.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Levine</u></p> <p><u>(D-10)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 25, 2022</p> <p>This bill, the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Act, would, commencing July 1, 2023, and subject to an appropriation as specified, impose an excise tax in the amount of 10% of the sales price of a handgun and 11% of the sales price of a long gun, rifle, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The tax would be collected by the state pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.</p> <p>This bill would include a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature.</p> <p>One-half of the moneys received including one-half of the interest or dividends earned by the fund, are hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year to the Board as the administering agency for the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program, for the sole purpose of funding CalVIP grants, as well as administration and evaluations of the CalVIP program.</p>	<p>May impact current CalVIP grant funding.</p>	<p>9/1/22</p> <p>Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption.</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p> <p>Vote: (Y:20, N:12)</p>
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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>4/26/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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3	<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>REVISED MARCH 09, 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 reduce the value threshold of violations of theft, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, or identity theft with respect to the property or personal identifying information of that elder or dependent adult of those provisions which are currently punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony when the moneys, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained as to a felony and reduced the amount from \$950 to \$400.</p> <p>Would also reduce grand theft as the wrongful taking of money, labor, or property from \$950 to \$400.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>May impact the current Proposition 47 Grants.</p>	<p>4/29/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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4	<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>4/29/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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5	<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>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 2022</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, alternative crisis response models, and the effects of family separation in the jail and state prison systems.</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>5/20/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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6	<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>8/30/22</p> <p>Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Scott Wiener.</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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7	<p><u>AB 1836</u></p> <p><u>Peace officers: mental health</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember Maienschein</u></p> <p><u>(D-77)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 2022</p> <p>This bill, upon appropriation of funds, would establish the Officer Wellness and Mental Health Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections for the purpose of improving officer wellness and expanding mental health resources and suicide prevention. The bill would require the board to award grants to eligible local law enforcement agencies and local peace officer associations. The bill would require program funds to be used for one or more specified purposes, including the establishment of officer wellness and peer support units and the hiring and retention of licensed mental health professionals.</p> <p>The grant funds shall be used for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish officer wellness units. 2. Establish peer support units. 3. Hire and retain the services of a licensed mental health professional. 4. Expand existing officer wellness units or peer support units and other specified provisions. 	<p>Would require the BSCC to administer a grant program.</p>	<p>8/12/2022</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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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>5/20/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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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>CORRECTED MAY 09, 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 Office of Gun Violence Prevention within the Department of Justice with the goal of developing a strategy, through collaboration with the Board of State and Community Corrections 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 Office of Gun Violence Prevention 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 office to submit the plan to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2023.</p>	<p>May impact current CalVIP grant and resources.</p>	<p>5/20/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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10	<p><u>AB 2294</u></p> <p><u>Diversion for repeat retail theft crimes</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Jones-Sawyer (D-59)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 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 four 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>8/31/2022</p> <p>Concurrence in Senate Amendments.</p> <p>PASSED</p> <p>Vote: (Y:59, N:13, A:8)</p>
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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>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 19, 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 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	<p>May impact Title 15 regulations.</p>	<p>8/30/22</p> <p>Enrolled and presented to the Governor.</p>
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<p>12</p>	<p><u>AB 2343</u></p> <p><u>Board of State and Community Corrections</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>Weber (D-79)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 25, 2022</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>The bill would also, commencing July 1, 2023, require 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. This determination shall not require facility staff to disturb or wake incarcerated persons during sleeping hours.</p>	<p>Would add two additional members to the Board and May make changes to Title 15 regulations and STC training standards.</p>	<p>8/30/22</p> <p>To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>
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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>AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 24, 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>8/31/2022</p> <p>Concurrence in Senate Amendments.</p> <p>PASSED</p> <p>Vote: (Y:79 N:0 A:1)</p>
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14	<p><u>AB 2543</u></p> <p><u>Theft and burglary.</u></p> <p><u>Assemblymember</u></p> <p><u>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>4/26/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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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>4/29/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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16	<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>AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 17, 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, 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.</p> <p>The bill would prohibit those facilities from 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. The bill would require the facility to additionally periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The bill would also authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease, under certain circumstances.</p>	<p>May impact Title 15 regulations.</p>	<p>8/30/22</p> <p>To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>
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17	<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>5/20/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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18	<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>3/29/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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19	<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>8/31/22</p> <p>Third Reading Urgency by Senator Mark Stone.</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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20	<p><u>SB 1418</u></p> <p><u>Public safety collaborative</u></p> <p><u>Senator Newman (D-29)</u></p>	<p>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 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>The Board of State and Community Corrections shall administer public safety collaborative grants from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to regional public safety collaboratives established for violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. Preference in Public Safety Collaborative Fund distributions shall be given to existing collaboratives, including, but not limited to, the North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative.</p> <p>The Board shall provide this information annually to the Legislature and Governor by December 31.</p>	<p>Upon appropriation the BSCC would be required to administer the grant and compile a Legislative report.</p>	<p>8/12/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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21	<p><u>SB 1427</u></p> <p><u>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>AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2022</p> <p>Would establish a new grant program administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections:</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 on or before July 1, 2026. 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 a grant and compile a report to the Legislature by 2026.</p>	<p>8/12/22</p> <p>FAILED PASSAGE</p>
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