
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Anna Caballero, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 1210 (Lackey) - Postrelease community supervision

Version: April 1, 2025

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: August 18, 2025

Policy Vote: PUB. S. 6 - 0

Mandate: Yes

Consultant: Liah Burnley

Bill Summary: AB 1210 requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to provide earlier notice to a county probation department before a person is released from prison, as specified.

Fiscal Impact:

- CDCR anticipates that it would incur significant ongoing costs (General Fund) likely totaling several million dollars annually to modify its current processes in order to comply with the provisions of this bill. CDCR releases approximately 30,000 people annually, of which 47 percent are generally released to Postrelease Community Supervision (PRCS).

CDCR indicates that it would need to extend its current notification period from 30 days to 165 days for providing written and verbal notice of scheduled release dates for individuals released under PRCS. Numerous factors such as changes in workgroup assignments, program credit earnings, credit losses or restorations, and modifications to sentencing terms or case credits can trigger recalculations of release dates. These factors could lead to regular changes to the incarcerated person's release date, thereby triggering multiple recurring notifications to a county prior to the individual's release. To meet this bill's proposed notification timeframes, CDCR expects a substantial increase in workload for its Case Records staff, necessitating the creation of several additional permanent positions.

CDCR further anticipates considerable overtime expenses, potentially in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, to continually recalculate release dates for several thousands of incarcerated individuals to ensure timely provision of information as required under the bill. Additional costs are expected for managing notifications related to CalAIM integration with local reentry service delivery and court-order conditions, which may also require hiring additional staff to facilitate the case management process. Finally, CDCR would likely incur costs related to developing coordinated plans for the release and transport of individuals whose current county of residence differs from their county of last legal residence. Depending on whether the plan requires CDCR to transport an individual on PRCS to the appropriate county, there could be significant costs associated with the transport of these individuals, particularly for overtime of transport custody staff.

- Costs (local funds, General Fund) of an unknown but potentially significant amount to county probation departments to coordinate out-of-county placements with CDCR. Although these duties are mandated by the state, they are not reimbursable but are subject to Proposition 30 (2012). Under Proposition 30, legislation enacted after September 30, 2012, that has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by realignment applies to local agencies only to the extent the state provides annual funding for the cost increase.

Background: Under existing law, CDCR must, thirty days prior to the release of any person subject to postrelease supervision by a county, notify the county of all information that would otherwise be required for parolees. That information includes:

- Last, first, and middle names;
- Birth date;
- Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color;
- Date of parole or placement on postrelease community supervision and discharge;
- Registration status, if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense;
- California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number;
- County of commitment;
- A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate;
- Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole or postrelease community supervision in this instance;
- Address, including all of the following information:
 - Street name and number;
 - City and ZIP Code; and,
 - Date that the address was proposed to be effective;
- Contact officer and unit, including all of the following information:
 - Name and telephone number of each contact officer;
 - Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation;
- A digitized image of the photograph and at least a single digit fingerprint;

- A geographic coordinate for the inmate's residence location for use with a Geographical Information System (GIS) or comparable computer program; and
- Unless the information is unavailable, the inmate's tuberculosis status, specific medical, mental health, and outpatient clinic needs, and any medical concerns or disabilities for the county to consider, for the purpose of identifying the medical and mental health needs of the individual.

Proposed Law: This bill strikes the requirement in existing law that CDCR, thirty days prior to the release of any person subject to postrelease supervision by a county, notify the county of all information that would otherwise be required for parolees, and instead requires all of the following:

- No later than 165 days prior to the discharge date for a person subject to postrelease community supervision, CDCR to provide the county probation department written and verbal notification of the scheduled release date of the person and of all information that would otherwise be required for parolees;
- If a discharge date is set or reset for fewer than 165 days after the date that the discharge date is set or reset, CDCR to provide the information to the county probation department no later than five business days after the date the discharge date is set or reset, but not later than 30 days before the discharge date of the person;
- CDCR to notify the county probation department of the name and contact information of the prerelease care manager, postrelease care manager, and enhanced care manager for the person being released to ensure California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) processes are integrated with local reentry service delivery and court-ordered conditions; and,
- If a county probation department identifies, prior to the release of a person, that the person's current county of residence may be different than the county of the person's last legal residence, CDCR to coordinate with the county probation department to determine the person's current county of residence and to develop coordinated plans for the release and transport of the released person to the person's current county of residence.

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