Date of Hearing: July 15, 2025 Deputy Chief Counsel: Stella Choe

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY Nick Schultz, Chair

SB 857 (Committee on Public Safety) - As Amended June 26, 2025

SUMMARY: Makes technical and non-controversial changes to various code sections relating generally to criminal justice laws, as specified. Specifically, **this bill**:

- Renames the Prison Industry Authority as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Authority, the Prison Industry Board as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Board, and the Prison Industries Revolving Fund as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Fund. Provides that any reference to the Prison Industry Authority is a reference to the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Authority.
- 2) Provides that eight members of the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) constitutes a quorum.
- 3) Replaces "deescalation" with "de-escalation" throughout various code sections.
- 4) Authorizes the juvenile court to permit a ward discharged to probation after being confined in a secure youth treatment facility, or after being transferred to a less restrictive program from a secure youth treatment facility, to reside in a county other than their county of legal residence and may be placed under the supervision of the probation officer of the county of actual residence.
- 5) Makes other nonsubstantive, technical, or conforming changes.
- 6) States that any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2025 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2026, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether the act is enacted before, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Establishes the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Provides that CDCR consists of several entities, including the Prison Industry Authority and Prison Industry Board. (Gov. Code, § 12838, subd. (a); Pen. Code, § 2800.)
- 2) Establishes the Prison Industries Revolving Fund. (Pen. Code, § 2806.)
- 3) Establishes the BSCC 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 BSCC, among others, include establishing standards for local correctional facilities and correctional officers. (Pen. Code, § 6024, subds. (a) & (b).)

- 4) Provides that the BSCC is composed of 15 members, as specified, and 7 members constitutes a quorum. (Pen. Code, § 6025, subds. (c) & (f).)
- 5) Outlines training and other requirements related to deescalation techniques. (See e.g., Bus. & Prof. Code, § 7583.7; Ed. Code, § 49428.15; Gov. Code, § 7286; Lab. Code, § 6401.8; Pen. Code, § 835a.)
- 6) Provides, generally, that a minor who is between 12 years of age and 17 years of age, inclusive, when the minor violates any law defining a crime, is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and to adjudication as a ward. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602, subd. (a).)
- 7) Authorizes the juvenile court to permit a person adjudged to be a ward of the court, or placed on probation by the court, to reside in a county other than their county of legal residence. Provides that such a ward may be placed under the supervision of the probation officer of the county of actual residence. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 755.)

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown.

COMMENTS:

- 1) Author's Statement: According to the author, "This is the annual public safety omnibus bill. In past years, the omnibus bill has been introduced by all members of the Committee on Public Safety. This bill is similar to the ones introduced as Committee bills in the past, in that it has been introduced with the following understanding:
 - The bill's provisions make only technical or minor substantive but non-controversial changes to the law; and,
 - There is no opposition by any member of the Legislature or recognized group to the proposal.

This procedure has allowed for the introduction of fewer minor bills and has saved the Legislature time and expense over the years."

2) **Renaming of Various Administration Entities**: Existing law establishes the Prison Industry Authority and Prison Industry Board within CDCR. Existing law also establishes the Prison Industries Revolving Fund. These entities were renamed. Specifically, the Prison Industry Authority was renamed as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Authority, the Prison Industry Board was renamed as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Board, and the Prison Industries Revolving Fund was renamed as the California Correctional Training and Rehabilitation Fund.

This bill renames those entities throughout various codes.

3) **BSCC Quorum**: The BSCC consists of 15 members. Under current law, seven members are required to establish a quorum. That threshold to establish a quorum made sense when the board had 13 members, however, the board was expanded via AB 268 (Weber), Chapter 298, Statutes of 2023. AB 268 did not increase the number of members required to establish a quorum as it should have.

This bill provides that eight members of the board constitutes a quorum.

4) **Spelling of De-Escalation Throughout Various Codes**: As a result of the Legislature's focus on the use of de-escalation techniques in a variety of settings, the word "deescalation" is included in several code sections throughout seven codes. The Commission on Peace Officer Training Standards (POST) indicated that the spelling of de-escalation without the hyphen (i.e., deescalation) throughout the codes has created issues for it related to its training materials. Specifically, POST states that "deescalation" is not a correct spelling, but POST cannot spell the word as "de-escalation" because the statutes that govern POST's instructional training are not spelled that way.

This bill replaces "deescalation" with "de-escalation" throughout various code sections.

5) Wards of the Juvenile Court Authorized to Reside in a County Other Than County of Legal Residence: Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to permit a person who has been adjudged to be a ward of the court, or placed on probation by the court, to reside in a county other than their county of legal residence. Current law also provides that such a ward may be placed under the supervision of the probation officer of the county of actual residence. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 755.)

This bill clarifies that these provisions apply to wards discharged to probation after being confined in a secure youth treatment facility, or after being transferred to a less restrictive program from a secure youth treatment facility.

6) Other Technical Changes: This bill makes other technical or corrective changes.

7) Prior Legislation:

- a) SB 1518 (Committee on Public Safety), Chapter 495, Statutes of 2024, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- b) SB 883 (Committee on Public Safety), Chapter 311, Statutes of 2023, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- c) SB 1493 (Committee on Public safety), Chapter 197, Statutes of 2022, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- d) SB 827 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 434, Statutes of 2021, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code

section relating to criminal justice laws.

- e) SB 781 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 256, Statutes of 2019, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- f) SB 1494 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 423, Statutes of 2018, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- g) SB 811 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 269, Statutes of 2017, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- h) SB 1474 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 59, Statutes of 2016, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.
- i) SB 795 (Committee on Public Safety) Chapter 499, Statutes of 2015, made technical and corrective changes, as well as non-controversial substantive changes, to various code section relating to criminal justice laws.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None

Opposition

None

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