

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE  
2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

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# ASSEMBLY JOURNAL

RECESS JOURNAL NO. 30

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FINAL RECESS

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Assembly Chamber, Sacramento  
Tuesday, October 15, 2024

Pursuant to the provisions of Joint Rule 59, the following Assembly Journal for the 2023–24 Regular Session was printed while the Assembly was in Final Recess.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

The following communication was presented by the Chief Clerk and ordered printed in the Journal:

**Explanation of Vote—Senate Bill No. 1303**

October 10, 2024

*Sue Parker*

*Chief Clerk of the Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 319  
Sacramento, California*

Dear Ms. Parker: I was present for Floor Session on August 31, 2024, but I missed the vote for SB 1303 (Caballero). I intended to vote “aye”.

I respectfully request that this letter of support is printed in the journal.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

JIM WOOD, Assembly Member  
Second District

**REPORTS**

The following letter of transmittal was presented by the Chief Clerk and ordered printed in the Journal:

**California State Auditor**

2023-130  
October 15, 2024

*The Honorable Speaker of the Assembly  
The Honorable Members of the Assembly  
of the Legislature of California  
State Capitol, Room 319  
Sacramento, California*

Members of the Assembly: As directed by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, my office conducted an audit of the Department of State Hospitals' (DSH) Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Conditional Release Program (program). In general, we found that individuals who participated in the program were convicted of new offenses less often than were SVPs who were unconditionally released from a state hospital and did not participate in the program. In fact, only 4 percent of program participants reoffended after their release from a state hospital, whereas 19 percent of nonparticipating SVPs reoffended.

We found that DSH has faced significant hurdles when attempting to place program participants into the community. These hurdles include a variety of factors such as complex program requirements, few property owners who are willing to rent for the purpose of the program, and public opposition to the placement of program participants within local communities. On average, it has taken the State 17 months to place program participants into the community.

We also reviewed administrative aspects of DSH's oversight of the program. DSH has taken steps to ensure that its contractor, Liberty Healthcare, is effectively performing its responsibilities to administer many aspects of the program and to provide treatment and supervision services. However, DSH does not have an effective oversight process to track and monitor Liberty Healthcare's implementation of the recommendations that result from its reviews. Consequently, DSH has allowed several known deficiencies to persist since at least 2019 without holding Liberty Healthcare accountable for implementing timely resolutions.

Regarding the program's costs, we found that they have increased significantly, growing from \$6.6 million in fiscal year 2018–19 to \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2022–23. Finally, we developed recommendations to improve DSH's administration of the program.

For example, to potentially reduce the time needed to place program participants in housing in the community, we recommend that DSH analyze the benefits and feasibility of establishing transitional housing for participants in the program.

Respectfully submitted,

GRANT PARKS  
California State Auditor

Above report referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

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ROBERT RIVAS, Speaker

RUSSELL C. TOMAS, Minute Clerk

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