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## Overview of 2022-23 Enacted Corrections Budget

*Californians United for a Responsible Budget (CURB) is a statewide coalition of organizations working to reduce the number of people imprisoned in California and the number of prisons and jails in the state. We advocate for an investment in justice that centers care, not punishment.*

**Governor Newsom's [2022-23 revised budget Corrections](#) is \$18.6 billion overall, including about \$14 billion in state funding for **California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).** Over \$2 billion is allocated to local community corrections, with nearly a half a billion for enhancing law enforcement activities.**

CDCR is operating at 113.1% design capacity, down from 150% in 2011. Despite reductions in populations and occupied prison beds, spending on corrections has continued to increase over the last decade. A trending population decline expands opportunities to close prisons and shift spending in the general fund to non-carceral, community-based safety strategies but first, prisons must close. Deuel Vocational Institution (DVI) shut down in September 2021 and statutory changes included in the Budget specify that California Correctional Center in Susanville (CCC) will close by June 30, 2023. In addition to these two closures, the Governor's budget affirms that it is possible to close an additional three state-owned prisons by 2024-2025. Successfully closing 5 prisons by 2025 could ultimately result in a cost savings of \$1.5 billion in ongoing operational savings.

CURB supports Governor Newsom's efforts since 2019 to address failed punitive policies and practices as an answer to public safety. Californians are depending on a shift in investments to help shape safety strategies that are healthier for all. **Our coalition is calling on Newsom to propose a concrete plan for prison closure in the January proposal for the 2023-24 budget that includes the restoration of communities, and pathways to new economies for those most impacted by incarceration and prison closure as a central component.**

**POPULATION:** The average daily adult population of people in prison is now projected to be **102,932** FY 2022-23, **a decrease of 9 percent** since January projections. This projection proves a temporary trend upward, expected to increase by 3,342 individuals between 2021-22 and 2022-23, from 99,590 to 102,932, primarily because CDCR resumed intake of individuals sentenced to prison who remain in county jails awaiting transfer to state prison. **The population is then projected to resume long-term downward trends in 2023-24, declining to 95,655 in 2024-25.**

- The average daily population of people paroled is now projected to increase by 628 to 43,591 in 2022-23, an increase of 1.5 percent from the Governor's Budget projections.
- The parole population is projected to decline to 37,818 by June 30, 2026 due to an overall decrease in prison population and shorter parole terms.

### **The Good:**

Prison Capacity and Closures: The May Revision affirms a commitment to "right-sizing" California's prison system to reflect the needs of the state. Based on current projections that exhibit ongoing declines in the incarcerated population, and understanding that future policy changes may significantly affect long-range population projections, it "may be possible" to **close three additional state prisons by 2024-25, totalling 5 closures including DVI and CCC.**

- Deuel Vocational Institution (DVI) shut down in September 2021, which is showing consistent with expected savings of **\$150.3 million in General Funds annually.**
- On September 27, 2021, CDCR closed 567 and 500 minimum security beds at CCI and CTF, respectively.
- In April 2021, CDCR announced plans to close the California Correctional Center in Susanville (CCC). Although the closure of CCC is currently on hold, **statutory changes included in the Budget specify that CCC will close by June 30, 2023.** As of June 2022, the incarcerated population at CCC was 2,232. **The closure of CCC will result in estimated annual savings of \$122 million.**

### **The Bad:**

Staff Misconduct: CURB maintains that spending more resources on oversight will not bring accountability to an already failing system. **Corruption and abuse that Corrections staff have been inflicting on imprisoned people over time will not be regulated by a system centered in punishment. The OIG is responsible for monitoring CDCR's new process, with ongoing funding allocated in this year's budget.**

- \$35.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$34.2 million ongoing, for CDCR to support implementation of the new process by which CDCR will handle complaints filed by incarcerated individuals that include allegations of staff misconduct. Additionally, the Budget includes \$7.9 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$15.1 million ongoing, for the Office of the Inspector General to monitor CDCR's new staff misconduct process.

### **The Ugly:**

Increased CDCR Infrastructure: CURB maintains that all spending on infrastructure repairs is wasteful and will not protect incarcerated people nor the public. **Programs that are meant to care for and support people are best implemented outside of the reach of any punitive department. CDCR**

**must work on implementing elder parole and compassionate releases to their fullest capacity in order to avoid spending additional millions of dollars on infrastructure to keep people incarcerated that should be released.** The Budget Committees on Public Safety must deny CDCR any additional funding for infrastructure projects and direct them to name and prioritize more prison closures. **Closing facilities would allow the State to avoid spending billions of dollars on these projects and invest in providing care and services in the community that people need.**

- CDCR's infrastructure includes more than 43 million square feet of state-owned building space on more than 24,000 acres of land (37 square miles) statewide. [Total expenditures for all capital outlay projects](#) is **\$610,009,000 an increase of 26.6% or \$128.5 billion more than what was allocated in the proposed budget in January.**
- \$73 million one-time for roof replacement projects at the California Institution for Men and the California Medical Facility.
- \$22.2 million one-time for accessibility improvements at various institutions for individuals with disabilities.
- \$29.2 million ongoing for utilities and waste removal expenditures
- \$8.6 million ongoing to clean increased health care space.
- \$12.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, \$18.5 million in 2023-24, and \$1.7 million ongoing beginning in 2024-25 to establish an Enhanced Managed Access System to block contraband cell phone usage within 20 prisons. The enhanced technology will stop calls and texts, including on newer technologies such as 5G networks.
- \$97.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$7.8 million ongoing, to install fixed camera systems at ten additional institutions and deploy body-worn cameras at four additional institutions.
- \$40 million General Fund annually for three fiscal years (total of \$120 million) to support an expansion of CDCR's community reentry programs.
- Construction/Refurbishment— \$73 million one-time for roof replacement projects at the California Institution for Men and the California Medical Facility; \$22.2 million one-time for accessibility improvements at various institutions for individuals with disabilities; \$29.2 million ongoing for utilities and waste removal expenditures; and \$8.6 million ongoing to clean increased health care space.

**REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMING:** CURB maintains that wellness is best supported in the community and families belong together. CDCR has been historically irresponsible with rehabilitation. Although programs are necessary for the health and growth of people inside, the effort to connect people with real opportunities when they are released is still lacking. CDCR must continue to implement opportunities for releases, so that people may take advantage of personal growth opportunities at home. People can't get well in a cell.

**The Good:**

Education and Reentry Housing:

- \$5 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$4.7 million ongoing, to

permanently fund Bachelor's degree programs at seven institutions in collaboration with the California State University system.

- \$10.6 million General Fund annually for three years (total of \$31.3 million) to continue the Returning Home Well Program. This program, initiated during the pandemic, provides transitional housing to individuals who would otherwise be at risk of being unhoused at the time of their release, with the goal of supporting successful community reintegration.

### **The Bad:**

#### Corrections Reentry Expansion and In-Prison Rehabilitation:

- \$40 million General Fund annually for three fiscal years (total of \$120 million) wasted on an expansion of CDCR's community reentry programs. Enabling incarcerated individuals to serve a portion of their sentence in a community-like setting is not as effective as an actual community, free of the bondage of the corrections department.
- \$126.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$162.5 million ongoing, to expand the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program and enhance the Department's ability to treat individuals with substance use disorders. Medication Assisted Treatment should be provided in facilities that do not return participants to cages. This type of service is better administered in a facility within the community.
- More than \$37 million one-time General Fund to support in-prison rehabilitation programs, including the creation of a veterans hub at the Correctional Training Facility in Soledad.

### **The Ugly:**

#### Surveillance Technology:

- Continued Expansion of Video Surveillance Systems—\$97.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, and \$7.8 million ongoing, to install fixed camera systems at ten additional institutions and deploy body-worn cameras at four additional institutions.
- Cellular Interdiction—\$12.6 million General Fund in 2022-23, \$18.5 million in 2023-24, and \$1.7 million ongoing beginning in 2024-25 to establish an Enhanced Managed Access System to block contraband cell phone usage within 20 prisons. The enhanced technology will stop calls and texts, including on newer technologies such as 5G networks.
- \$6 million one-time General Fund to enhance CDCR's data collection and evaluation capabilities to better understand the outcomes of formerly incarcerated individuals.

**LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT:** Resources are misspent on local law enforcement every year for services that would be better administered independently through community-based organizations. Outside of resources allocated to support victims and survivors of harm, **it's ALL UGLY...**

- \$20.9 million one-time General Fund for county probation departments to supervise the temporary increase in the average daily population of

individuals on Post Release Community Supervision as a result of the implementation of Proposition 57.

- 20 million one-time General Fund to establish a competitive grant program for counties to establish mobile probation centers.
- \$564.4 million General Fund over three years, including \$241.4 million in 2022-23, to bolster local law enforcement efforts to address organized retail theft and other crimes.
- \$85 million annually for three years in competitive grants for local law enforcement to combat organized retail crime.
- \$10 million annually for three years for competitive grants to local District Attorneys to create dedicated retail theft vertical prosecution teams.
- \$6 million annually in 2022-23 through 2024-25 and ongoing resources to provide a total of \$15 million annually for the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to expand and make permanent its Organized Retail Theft Taskforce. This unit will work with local law enforcement to address organized theft in the Bay Area, Sacramento, San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles, and San Diego regions.
- \$11 million annually for three years and \$5.5 million ongoing for the Department of Justice to continue leading anti-crime task forces around the state.
- \$30 million (\$15 million in 2022-23 and \$15 million in 2023-24) to expand the Military Department's existing drug interdiction efforts to prevent drug-trafficking transnational criminal organizations throughout the state, with a particular focus on assisting federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in combating fentanyl.
- **Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ):** The state reduced the adult prison population via realignment in 2011, which resulted in billions of dollars in construction funds for counties across the state. This realignment of youth from the state corrections to county corrections rings the same alarm. Youth must be shifted out of systems that center punishment and provided with restorative and transformative justice accountability programs that center care.
  - Upon the closure of CDCR's Division of Juvenile Justice on June 30, 2023, counties will be responsible for serving all justice-involved youth across the juvenile justice continuum. Accordingly, the Budget includes \$100 million one-time General Fund to support improvements to county-operated juvenile facilities.

For a full summary of the State Budget visit <https://ebudget.ca.gov>. For more information on CURB's work and advocacy and to read [The People's Plan for Prison Closure](#) visit [curbprisonspending.org](http://curbprisonspending.org) or email [amberrose@curbprisonspending.org](mailto:amberrose@curbprisonspending.org).

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