# Proposition 47 Removing Barriers to Work

John J. Bauters
Director of Government Relations
Californians for Safety and Justice



### AGENDA

1. Background and Intent of Prop. 47

2. What Prop. 47 Does and Does Not Do

3. Prop. 47 Impacts To Date

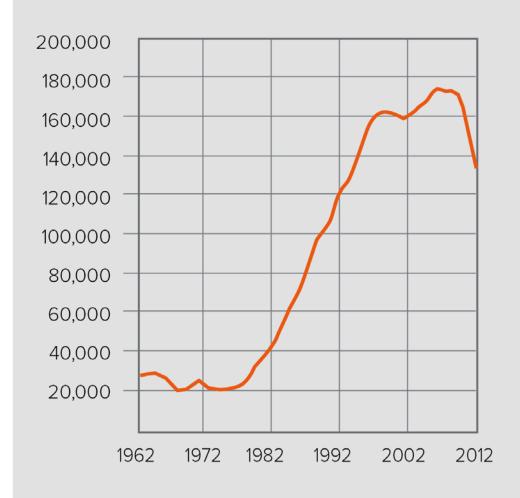


# Background: Why Prop. 47?

- Between 1981-2011 in California:
  - 1500% increase in prison spending
  - 65% return to prison within 3 years
- Overcrowding = population cap mandate
  - Realignment alone did not achieve mandate
- Collateral consequences of felony convictions = severe barriers to stability



#### **CALIFORNIA PRISON POPULATION 1962-2012**



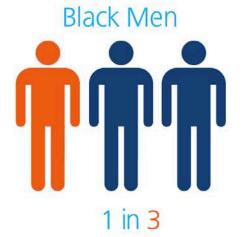
5.6X

as many people in state prison in 2012 than in 1962 (when the crime rate was similar)

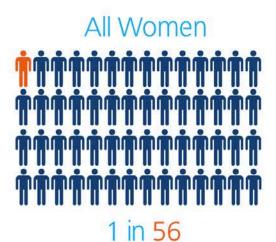
#### Lifetime Likelihood of Imprisonment



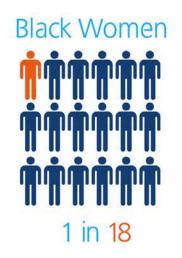


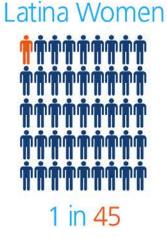












Source: Bonczar, T. (2003). *Prevalence of Imprisonment in the U.S. Population, 1974–2001.* Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Justice Statistics



# Background: Intent of Prop. 47

- Reduce prison for nonviolent offenses, reduce spending on prisons
- Focus law enforcement and incarceration resources on serious and violent crime
- Reduce lifetime consequences of felony convictions for nonviolent offenses



# Proposition 47

#### Reclassify

**Drug Possession** 

Petty Theft

**Shoplifting** 

#### Retroactive

Resentencing

Record Change

Remove Barriers

#### Reallocate

65% Mental Health/Substance

25% Education

10% TRCs



# What Prop. 47 Does: Reclassify

6 crimes are reclassified from from felony/wobbler to misdemeanor:

- Simple drug possession
- Petty theft under \$950
- Shoplifting under \$950
- Writing a bad check under \$950
- Forging a check under \$950
- Receipt of stolen property under \$950



# Reclassify: Eligible Offenses

- Simple Drug Possession Offenses
  - HS 11377 Possession of Controlled Substance
  - HS 11350 Possession of Controlled Substance
  - HS 11357(a) Possession of Concentrated Cannabis (Hashish)



# Reclassify: Eligible Offenses

- Petty Theft-Related Offenses
  - PC 496 Receipt of Stolen Property under \$950
  - PC 476 Forgery/Fraud/Bad Checks under \$950
  - PC 666 Petty Theft under \$950 w/Prior
  - PC 459 "Shoplifting" Commercial Burglary under \$950



# What Prop. 47 Does: Exclusions

#### **EXCLUDES** anyone with:

- a prior conviction for murder, rape or child molestation
- on the sex offender registry
- a prior forgery or identify theft conviction excluded from check crimes

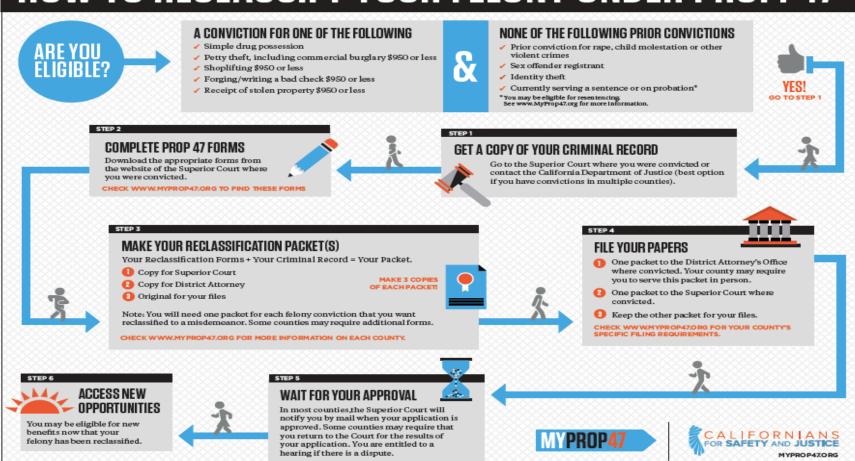
#### Did not impact the following crimes:

Residential burglary, robbery, any other felony



# Reclassifying: Implementation

#### **HOW TO RECLASSIFY YOUR FELONY UNDER PROP. 47**





# What Prop. 47 Does: Retroactive

#### Retroactivity Clause:

- Incarcerated people can petition a judge for release
- People with old records can petition for record change of old felonies
  - In most cases, no hearing required
  - Submit a copy of record with completed county reclassification forms
  - Legal help to fill out forms is recommended



# Why Retroactivity Matters

- California has more than 4,800 post-release prohibitions for people with felony convictions
  - 58% are job related
  - 73% are lifetime bans
- Barriers to jobs, education and housing can be removed with a record change
- Expungement is possible!
- AB 2765 SIGNED 9/28/16 Deadline is now extended to November 4, 2022



# Expungements

## What does an expungement do?

- ✓ Dismisses a conviction or
- ✓ Withdraws a plea



# Expungements

- Were they sentenced to local jail and not State Prison?
- Did person successfully complete probation?
- Was person clean of contacts with w/LE w/in 1<sup>st</sup> year?
- Was probation terminated early?
- Was it probation and NOTAB 109?
- □ Are all fines/Restitution paid?
- → If yes, dismissal of the conviction is mandatory
- → If no, a judge decides at a court hearing whether it is "in the interests of justice" to dismiss the conviction



# What does change after expungement

#### Expungement often helps with:

- Employment options
- Housing options
- Family unification
- Student loans
- Immigration\*

- Public safety
- Civil rights
- Fundamental fairness
- Dignity value



<sup>\*</sup> Check with an immigration attorney before proceeding

# Prop 47 and Clean Slate Remedies

- Remedies beyond P47
- Prop 47 differs b/c it is mandatory
- Other CSR apply more broadly & no end time
- Will vary from Judge to Judge
- Hard work, community engagement, selftransformation shows Judge "Interest of Justice"
- Designed so that past decisions don't limit future opportunities



# What Prop. 47 Does: Reallocate

#### Reallocation clause:

- Prison cost savings calculated annually
- Reallocated to:
  - 65% to BSCC for mental health, drug treatment, diversion
  - 25% to BOE for programs for at-risk youth
  - 10% to VCF for trauma recovery victim services
- 2014 LAO estimate
  - "Low Hundreds of Millions of Dollars per year"
- 2016 Final Budget
  - \$68 million

# What Prop. 47 does NOT do:

- Does not prevent arrest
  - Existing state law authorizes law enforcement arrest and custody of people for misdemeanor crimes
- Does not prevent local incarceration
  - Existing state law authorizes incarceration of up to a year in jail for misdemeanor crimes
- Does not prevent treatment
  - Existing state law authorizes supervised misdemeanor probation and treatment for misdemeanors

Prop. 47 did not change these existing state laws



# Prop. 47: Impacts So Far

- October 2015 report found nearly 5,000 fewer in state prison
   with a less than 5% recidivism rate
- 18,000 fewer people in County Jails.
- Court mandated population cap achieved for the first time and a year ahead of schedule
- Reduced county jail crowding = fewer early jail releases for violent and serious offenses
  - LA County: violent offenses now serving 90% of sentence (was less than 60%)
- More than 250,000 applications for record change



#### John J. Bauters

Director of Government Relations 1700 Broadway, Suite 700 Oakland, CA 94612

john@safeandjust.org

www.safeandjust.org www.MyProp47.org

