

# **Senators Holly J. Mitchell** and Lara SB 180 RISE Act - Repeal Ineffective Sentencing Enhancement Act

## ISSUE

SB 180 is one modest step in implementing the bipartisan movement to end wasteful incarceration spending in favor of community reinvestment.

The Repeal Ineffective Sentencing Enhancement Act (RISE) will reduce jail overcrowding by amending the code section that doubles or triples the sentence for a nonviolent drug offense if a person has been previously convicted of a similar offense. As of 2014, there were more than 1,635 people in county jails across California sentenced to five to ten years. There were at least 124 people sentenced to more than ten years in county jail. The leading causes of these excessive sentences are drug sales, possession for sale, or similar nonviolent drug offenses, which are compounded by cruel and costly sentencing enhancements. Thousands more are serving such sentences in prison.

Sentence enhancements compound previous sentences retroactively for which a person was already punished, resulting in a "double jeopardy" injustice. By repealing sentencing enhancements for people who already served their time, California can divest from expensive and ineffective policies of mass incarceration in order to invest in our communities.

In recent years there has been a clear and evident cultural shift away from incarceration for non-violent drug offenses. The most obvious and statewide expression of that shift was the passage of Propositions 64, 47 and 57. In 2014 Proposition 47 passed, which reduced many non-violent felonies (including drug possession) to a misdemeanor. In 2016, Proposition 64 passed, which decriminalized possession of marijuana and reduced penalties for growing or selling marijuana. Also in 2016, Proposition 57 passed, making people in prison with non-violent convictions eligible for parole after completing their base terms – prior to serving time on any sentence enhancements.

However, Proposition 57 does not impact people in county jail. Thus, people in county jail can serve longer sentences than those in state prison, even if they have been convicted of the same crime.

The policy of sentencing people with nonviolent convictions to long periods of incarceration is an expensive failure that does not reduce the availability of drugs in our communities. Instead, it cripples state and local budgets that should prioritize our best policies against drug sales and drug use - drug prevention and treatment, education, and employment for individuals with a history of incarceration.

## **THIS BILL**

SB 180 RISE Act repeals specified sections of Health & Safety Code 11370.2 to remove sentencing enhancements that add additional three-year terms of incarceration for each prior conviction of nonviolent drug offenses. The bill does not repeal sentence enhancements for using a minor to commit drug offenses, nor does it amend any other felony enhancement.

### BACKGROUND

Sentence enhancements, which were central strategies to the failed War on Drugs, were utterly ineffective in reducing or deterring drug use and availability. Controlled substances are now cheaper and more widely available than ever before, despite a massive investment of tax revenue and human lives in an unprecedented buildup of prisons and jails.

The drug war has devastated families, low-income communities, and communities of color who are disproportionately incarcerated. Young people are swept up in minor crimes and suffer years of incarceration followed by lifetime barriers to employment and ineligibility for education and housing benefits. The emphasis on incarceration rather than public health strategies contributed to the worst epidemic of fatal opioid overdoses in our country's history, and high rates of HIV and viral hepatitis among drug users.

Research shows that community based programming is the most effective in reducing the suffering caused by substance use disorders and illegal drug sales in our communities. Examples of those programs are community-based drug treatment, employment and housing for persons with prior convictions, and preschool and afterschool programs which have been proven to reduce adolescent drug use and involvement in the drug market.

#### **SUPPORT**

ACLU of California (co-sponsor) California Public Defenders Association (co-sponsor) Californians United for a Responsible Budget (cosponsor) Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (co-sponsor) Drug Policy Alliance (co-sponsor) Ella Baker Center for Human Rights (co-sponsor) Friends Committee on Legislation California (cosponsor) Legal Services for Prisoners with Children (co-sponsor) Access Support Network San Luis Obispo, Monterey and San Benito Counties Amity Foundation A New Way of Life Reentry Project American Friends Service Committee Anti-Recidivism Coalition Asian American Criminal Trial Lawyers Association Asian Pacific Environmental Network Bay Area Black Worker Center Because Black is Still Beautiful Bend the Arc: A Jewish Partnership for Justice **Berkeley Youth Alternatives** Black Women Organized for Political Action California Alliance for Youth and Community Justice California Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Executives, Inc. California Partnership Californians for Safety and Justice Center for Living and Learning City College of San Francisco - Health Education Department Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth Communities United for Restorative Youth Justice Congregation Beth Israel of Judea Contra Costa County Racial Justice Coalition Contra Costa County Supervisor John Gioia Courage Campaign Downtown Women's Center East Lake United for Justice El/La Para TransLatinas Equal Justice Society Felony Murder Elimination Project Forward Together Further the Work HIV Education and Prevention Project of Alameda County Homeless Health Care Los Angeles Jewish Youth for Community Action **Justice Now** Kehilla Community Synagogue Law Enforcement Action Partnership Oakland Rising Office of Richmond Mayor Tom Butt People's Life Fund Prison Law Office **Prison Policy Initiative** Project Inform **Reentry Success Center** Root and Rebound Reentry Advocates

**Roots Community Health Center Rubicon Programs** Safe Alternatives to Violent Environments SHIELDS for Families Starting Over, Inc. Students for Sensible Drug Policy Swords to Plowshares Tarzana Treatment Centers. Inc. Temple Beth El, Jewish Community Center of Aptos The City of Refuge Church Time for Change Foundation The Gubbio Project Transgender Gendervariant Intersex Justice Project Trybe Urban Habitat Wellstone Democratic Renewal Club Western Regional Advocacy Project Women's Foundation of California Youth Justice Coalition

+33 Individuals

#### **O**PPOSE

CA POLICE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Bridget Kolakosky Office of Senator Holly J. Mitchell (916) 651-4030 bridget.kolakosky@sen.ca.gov