

### **An Initiative for Public Safety**

**VIOLENT CRIME** 

What is a 'violent crime'? For California's new parole law, the definition is murky — and it matters (Los Angeles Times)

- Expands the list of violent crimes for which early release is not an option
- Under current law, rape of an unconscious person, trafficking a child for sex, assault of a peace officer, felony domestic violence and other similar crimes are not classified as "violent felonies" making criminals convicted of these crimes eligible for early release
- Gives victims reasonable notice of inmates' release and the right to submit a confidential statement to the Board of Parole Hearings

### **DNA COLLECTION**

California's DNA database gets fewer hits due to Prop. 47 (KCRA)

- Reinstates DNA collection for certain crimes that were reduced to misdemeanors as part of Proposition 47
- Multiple studies have shown that DNA collected from theft and drug crimes has helped solve other violent crimes, including robbery, rape and murder. Since passage of Prop. 47, cold case hits have dropped over 2,000, with more than 450 of those hits connected to violent crimes

### **SERIAL THEFT**

# An explosion of California property crimes — due to Prop. 47 (San Francisco Chronicle)

- Revises the theft threshold by adding a felony for serial theft when a person is caught for the 3rd time stealing with a value of \$250
- Prop. 47 changed the dollar threshold for theft to be considered a felony from \$450 to \$950. As a result, there has been an explosion of serial theft and an inability of law enforcement to prosecute these crimes effectively. Theft has increased by 12% to 25%, with losses of a billion dollars since the law was passed.
- This problem won't be solved legislatively

### PAROLE VIOLATIONS

Suspect in Whittier police officer shooting death arrested 5 times in last 7 months (Whittier Daily News)

- Requires the Board of Parole Hearings to consider an inmate's entire criminal history when deciding parole, not just his most recent commitment offense; and requires a mandatory hearing to determine whether parole should be revoked for any parolee who violates the terms of his parole for the third time
- AB 109 bases parole solely on an offender's commitment offense, resulting in the release of inmates with serious and violent criminal histories. Moreover, parolees who repeatedly violate the terms of their parole currently face few consequences, allowing them to remain on the street

## **Keep California Safe**

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