

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 15, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 6, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 14, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 579

Introduced by Assembly Member Melendez

February 20, 2013

An act to amend Section 1170 of the Penal Code, relating to mandatory supervision, *and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 579, as amended, Melendez. Mandatory supervision.

Existing law authorizes a court, when sentencing a person to county jail for a felony, to commit the person to county jail for either the full term in custody, as specified, or to suspend the execution of a concluding portion of the term selected at the court's discretion. Under existing law, this period of suspended execution is supervised by the county probation officer and is known as mandatory supervision.

This bill would specify that mandatory supervision begins upon release from custody.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ~~majority~~^{2/3}. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1170 of the Penal Code, as amended by
2 Section 5 of Chapter 508 of the Statutes of 2013, is amended to
3 read:

4 1170. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the
5 purpose of imprisonment for crime is punishment. This purpose
6 is best served by terms proportionate to the seriousness of the
7 offense with provision for uniformity in the sentences of offenders
8 committing the same offense under similar circumstances. The
9 Legislature further finds and declares that the elimination of
10 disparity and the provision of uniformity of sentences can best be
11 achieved by determinate sentences fixed by statute in proportion
12 to the seriousness of the offense as determined by the Legislature
13 to be imposed by the court with specified discretion.

14 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Legislature further finds
15 and declares that programs should be available for inmates,
16 including, but not limited to, educational programs, that are
17 designed to prepare nonviolent felony offenders for successful
18 reentry into the community. The Legislature encourages the
19 development of policies and programs designed to educate and
20 rehabilitate nonviolent felony offenders. In implementing this
21 section, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is
22 encouraged to give priority enrollment in programs to promote
23 successful return to the community to an inmate with a short
24 remaining term of commitment and a release date that would allow
25 him or her adequate time to complete the program.

26 (3) In any case in which the punishment prescribed by statute
27 for a person convicted of a public offense is a term of imprisonment
28 in the state prison of any specification of three time periods, the
29 court shall sentence the defendant to one of the terms of
30 imprisonment specified unless the convicted person is given any
31 other disposition provided by law, including a fine, jail, probation,
32 or the suspension of imposition or execution of sentence or is
33 sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168 because he
34 or she had committed his or her crime prior to July 1, 1977. In
35 sentencing the convicted person, the court shall apply the
36 sentencing rules of the Judicial Council. The court, unless it
37 determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the
38 punishment prescribed, shall also impose any other term that it is

1 required by law to impose as an additional term. Nothing in this
2 article shall affect any provision of law that imposes the death
3 penalty, that authorizes or restricts the granting of probation or
4 suspending the execution or imposition of sentence, or expressly
5 provides for imprisonment in the state prison for life, except as
6 provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d). In any case in which
7 the amount of preimprisonment credit under Section 2900.5 or any
8 other provision of law is equal to or exceeds any sentence imposed
9 pursuant to this chapter, the entire sentence shall be deemed to
10 have been served and the defendant shall not be actually delivered
11 to the custody of the secretary. The court shall advise the defendant
12 that he or she shall serve a period of parole and order the defendant
13 to report to the parole office closest to the defendant's last legal
14 residence, unless the in-custody credits equal the total sentence,
15 including both confinement time and the period of parole. The
16 sentence shall be deemed a separate prior prison term under Section
17 667.5, and a copy of the judgment and other necessary
18 documentation shall be forwarded to the secretary.

19 (b) When a judgment of imprisonment is to be imposed and the
20 statute specifies three possible terms, the choice of the appropriate
21 term shall rest within the sound discretion of the court. At least
22 four days prior to the time set for imposition of judgment, either
23 party or the victim, or the family of the victim if the victim is
24 deceased, may submit a statement in aggravation or mitigation. In
25 determining the appropriate term, the court may consider the record
26 in the case, the probation officer's report, other reports, including
27 reports received pursuant to Section 1203.03, and statements in
28 aggravation or mitigation submitted by the prosecution, the
29 defendant, or the victim, or the family of the victim if the victim
30 is deceased, and any further evidence introduced at the sentencing
31 hearing. The court shall select the term which, in the court's
32 discretion, best serves the interests of justice. The court shall set
33 forth on the record the reasons for imposing the term selected and
34 the court may not impose an upper term by using the fact of any
35 enhancement upon which sentence is imposed under any provision
36 of law. A term of imprisonment shall not be specified if imposition
37 of sentence is suspended.

38 (c) The court shall state the reasons for its sentence choice on
39 the record at the time of sentencing. The court shall also inform
40 the defendant that as part of the sentence after expiration of the

1 term he or she may be on parole for a period as provided in Section
2 3000.

3 (d) (1) When a defendant subject to this section or subdivision
4 (b) of Section 1168 has been sentenced to be imprisoned in the
5 state prison and has been committed to the custody of the secretary,
6 the court may, within 120 days of the date of commitment on its
7 own motion, or at any time upon the recommendation of the
8 secretary or the Board of Parole Hearings, recall the sentence and
9 commitment previously ordered and resentence the defendant in
10 the same manner as if he or she had not previously been sentenced,
11 provided the new sentence, if any, is no greater than the initial
12 sentence. The court resentencing under this subdivision shall apply
13 the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council so as to eliminate
14 disparity of sentences and to promote uniformity of sentencing.
15 Credit shall be given for time served.

16 (2) (A) (i) When a defendant who was under 18 years of age
17 at the time of the commission of the offense for which the
18 defendant was sentenced to imprisonment for life without the
19 possibility of parole has served at least 15 years of that sentence,
20 the defendant may submit to the sentencing court a petition for
21 recall and resentencing.

22 (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), this paragraph shall not apply
23 to defendants sentenced to life without parole for an offense where
24 the defendant tortured, as described in Section 206, his or her
25 victim or the victim was a public safety official, including any law
26 enforcement personnel mentioned in Chapter 4.5 (commencing
27 with Section 830) of Title 3, or any firefighter as described in
28 Section 245.1, as well as any other officer in any segment of law
29 enforcement who is employed by the federal government, the state,
30 or any of its political subdivisions.

31 (B) The defendant shall file the original petition with the
32 sentencing court. A copy of the petition shall be served on the
33 agency that prosecuted the case. The petition shall include the
34 defendant's statement that he or she was under 18 years of age at
35 the time of the crime and was sentenced to life in prison without
36 the possibility of parole, the defendant's statement describing his
37 or her remorse and work towards rehabilitation, and the defendant's
38 statement that one of the following is true:

39 (i) The defendant was convicted pursuant to felony murder or
40 aiding and abetting murder provisions of law.

1 (ii) The defendant does not have juvenile felony adjudications
2 for assault or other felony crimes with a significant potential for
3 personal harm to victims prior to the offense for which the sentence
4 is being considered for recall.

5 (iii) The defendant committed the offense with at least one adult
6 codefendant.

7 (iv) The defendant has performed acts that tend to indicate
8 rehabilitation or the potential for rehabilitation, including, but not
9 limited to, availing himself or herself of rehabilitative, educational,
10 or vocational programs, if those programs have been available at
11 his or her classification level and facility, using self-study for
12 self-improvement, or showing evidence of remorse.

13 (C) If any of the information required in subparagraph (B) is
14 missing from the petition, or if proof of service on the prosecuting
15 agency is not provided, the court shall return the petition to the
16 defendant and advise the defendant that the matter cannot be
17 considered without the missing information.

18 (D) A reply to the petition, if any, shall be filed with the court
19 within 60 days of the date on which the prosecuting agency was
20 served with the petition, unless a continuance is granted for good
21 cause.

22 (E) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that
23 the statements in the petition are true, the court shall hold a hearing
24 to consider whether to recall the sentence and commitment
25 previously ordered and to resentence the defendant in the same
26 manner as if the defendant had not previously been sentenced,
27 provided that the new sentence, if any, is not greater than the initial
28 sentence. Victims, or victim family members if the victim is
29 deceased, shall retain the rights to participate in the hearing.

30 (F) The factors that the court may consider when determining
31 whether to recall and resentence include, but are not limited to,
32 the following:

33 (i) The defendant was convicted pursuant to felony murder or
34 aiding and abetting murder provisions of law.

35 (ii) The defendant does not have juvenile felony adjudications
36 for assault or other felony crimes with a significant potential for
37 personal harm to victims prior to the offense for which the sentence
38 is being considered for recall.

39 (iii) The defendant committed the offense with at least one adult
40 codefendant.

1 (iv) Prior to the offense for which the sentence is being
2 considered for recall, the defendant had insufficient adult support
3 or supervision and had suffered from psychological or physical
4 trauma, or significant stress.

5 (v) The defendant suffers from cognitive limitations due to
6 mental illness, developmental disabilities, or other factors that did
7 not constitute a defense, but influenced the defendant's
8 involvement in the offense.

9 (vi) The defendant has performed acts that tend to indicate
10 rehabilitation or the potential for rehabilitation, including, but not
11 limited to, availing himself or herself of rehabilitative, educational,
12 or vocational programs, if those programs have been available at
13 his or her classification level and facility, using self-study for
14 self-improvement, or showing evidence of remorse.

15 (vii) The defendant has maintained family ties or connections
16 with others through letter writing, calls, or visits, or has eliminated
17 contact with individuals outside of prison who are currently
18 involved with crime.

19 (viii) The defendant has had no disciplinary actions for violent
20 activities in the last five years in which the defendant was
21 determined to be the aggressor.

22 (G) The court shall have the discretion to recall the sentence
23 and commitment previously ordered and to resentence the
24 defendant in the same manner as if the defendant had not
25 previously been sentenced, provided that the new sentence, if any,
26 is not greater than the initial sentence. The discretion of the court
27 shall be exercised in consideration of the criteria in subparagraph
28 (B). Victims, or victim family members if the victim is deceased,
29 shall be notified of the resentencing hearing and shall retain their
30 rights to participate in the hearing.

31 (H) If the sentence is not recalled, the defendant may submit
32 another petition for recall and resentencing to the sentencing court
33 when the defendant has been committed to the custody of the
34 department for at least 20 years. If recall and resentencing is not
35 granted under that petition, the defendant may file another petition
36 after having served 24 years. The final petition may be submitted,
37 and the response to that petition shall be determined, during the
38 25th year of the defendant's sentence.

39 (I) In addition to the criteria in subparagraph (F), the court may
40 consider any other criteria that the court deems relevant to its

1 decision, so long as the court identifies them on the record,
2 provides a statement of reasons for adopting them, and states why
3 the defendant does or does not satisfy the criteria.

4 (J) This subdivision shall have retroactive application.

5 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any other law and consistent with
6 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), if the secretary or the Board of
7 Parole Hearings or both determine that a prisoner satisfies the
8 criteria set forth in paragraph (2), the secretary or the board may
9 recommend to the court that the prisoner's sentence be recalled.

10 (2) The court shall have the discretion to resentence or recall if
11 the court finds that the facts described in subparagraphs (A) and
12 (B) or subparagraphs (B) and (C) exist:

13 (A) The prisoner is terminally ill with an incurable condition
14 caused by an illness or disease that would produce death within
15 six months, as determined by a physician employed by the
16 department.

17 (B) The conditions under which the prisoner would be released
18 or receive treatment do not pose a threat to public safety.

19 (C) The prisoner is permanently medically incapacitated with
20 a medical condition that renders him or her permanently unable
21 to perform activities of basic daily living, and results in the prisoner
22 requiring 24-hour total care, including, but not limited to, coma,
23 persistent vegetative state, brain death, ventilator-dependency, loss
24 of control of muscular or neurological function, and that
25 incapacitation did not exist at the time of the original sentencing.

26 The Board of Parole Hearings shall make findings pursuant to
27 this subdivision before making a recommendation for resentence
28 or recall to the court. This subdivision does not apply to a prisoner
29 sentenced to death or a term of life without the possibility of parole.

30 (3) Within 10 days of receipt of a positive recommendation by
31 the secretary or the board, the court shall hold a hearing to consider
32 whether the prisoner's sentence should be recalled.

33 (4) Any physician employed by the department who determines
34 that a prisoner has six months or less to live shall notify the chief
35 medical officer of the prognosis. If the chief medical officer
36 concurs with the prognosis, he or she shall notify the warden.
37 Within 48 hours of receiving notification, the warden or the
38 warden's representative shall notify the prisoner of the recall and
39 resentencing procedures, and shall arrange for the prisoner to
40 designate a family member or other outside agent to be notified

1 as to the prisoner’s medical condition and prognosis, and as to the
2 recall and resentencing procedures. If the inmate is deemed
3 mentally unfit, the warden or the warden’s representative shall
4 contact the inmate’s emergency contact and provide the information
5 described in paragraph (2).

6 (5) The warden or the warden’s representative shall provide the
7 prisoner and his or her family member, agent, or emergency
8 contact, as described in paragraph (4), updated information
9 throughout the recall and resentencing process with regard to the
10 prisoner’s medical condition and the status of the prisoner’s recall
11 and resentencing proceedings.

12 (6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the
13 prisoner or his or her family member or designee may
14 independently request consideration for recall and resentencing
15 by contacting the chief medical officer at the prison or the
16 secretary. Upon receipt of the request, the chief medical officer
17 and the warden or the warden’s representative shall follow the
18 procedures described in paragraph (4). If the secretary determines
19 that the prisoner satisfies the criteria set forth in paragraph (2), the
20 secretary or board may recommend to the court that the prisoner’s
21 sentence be recalled. The secretary shall submit a recommendation
22 for release within 30 days in the case of inmates sentenced to
23 determinate terms and, in the case of inmates sentenced to
24 indeterminate terms, the secretary shall make a recommendation
25 to the Board of Parole Hearings with respect to the inmates who
26 have applied under this section. The board shall consider this
27 information and make an independent judgment pursuant to
28 paragraph (2) and make findings related thereto before rejecting
29 the request or making a recommendation to the court. This action
30 shall be taken at the next lawfully noticed board meeting.

31 (7) Any recommendation for recall submitted to the court by
32 the secretary or the Board of Parole Hearings shall include one or
33 more medical evaluations, a postrelease plan, and findings pursuant
34 to paragraph (2).

35 (8) If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge
36 of the court who sentenced the prisoner.

37 (9) If the court grants the recall and resentencing application,
38 the prisoner shall be released by the department within 48 hours
39 of receipt of the court’s order, unless a longer time period is agreed
40 to by the inmate. At the time of release, the warden or the warden’s

1 representative shall ensure that the prisoner has each of the
2 following in his or her possession: a discharge medical summary,
3 full medical records, state identification, parole medications, and
4 all property belonging to the prisoner. After discharge, any
5 additional records shall be sent to the prisoner's forwarding
6 address.

7 (10) The secretary shall issue a directive to medical and
8 correctional staff employed by the department that details the
9 guidelines and procedures for initiating a recall and resentencing
10 procedure. The directive shall clearly state that any prisoner who
11 is given a prognosis of six months or less to live is eligible for
12 recall and resentencing consideration, and that recall and
13 resentencing procedures shall be initiated upon that prognosis.

14 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for
15 purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (h), any allegation that
16 a defendant is eligible for state prison due to a prior or current
17 conviction, sentence enhancement, or because he or she is required
18 to register as a sex offender shall not be subject to dismissal
19 pursuant to Section 1385.

20 (g) A sentence to state prison for a determinate term for which
21 only one term is specified, is a sentence to state prison under this
22 section.

23 (h) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), a felony punishable
24 pursuant to this subdivision where the term is not specified in the
25 underlying offense shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment
26 in a county jail for 16 months, or two or three years.

27 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), a felony punishable
28 pursuant to this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment
29 in a county jail for the term described in the underlying offense.

30 (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), where the defendant
31 (A) has a prior or current felony conviction for a serious felony
32 described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or a prior or current
33 conviction for a violent felony described in subdivision (c) of
34 Section 667.5, (B) has a prior felony conviction in another
35 jurisdiction for an offense that has all the elements of a serious
36 felony described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or a violent
37 felony described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, (C) is required
38 to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing
39 with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1, or (D) is convicted of a crime
40 and as part of the sentence an enhancement pursuant to Section

1 186.11 is imposed, an executed sentence for a felony punishable
2 pursuant to this subdivision shall be served in state prison.

3 (4) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent
4 other dispositions authorized by law, including pretrial diversion,
5 deferred entry of judgment, or an order granting probation pursuant
6 to Section 1203.1.

7 (5) The court, when imposing a sentence pursuant to paragraph
8 (1) or (2) of this subdivision, may commit the defendant to county
9 jail as follows:

10 (A) For a full term in custody as determined in accordance with
11 the applicable sentencing law.

12 (B) (i) For a term as determined in accordance with the
13 applicable sentencing law, but suspend execution of a concluding
14 portion of the term selected in the court's discretion, during which
15 time the defendant shall be supervised by the county probation
16 officer in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures
17 generally applicable to persons placed on probation, for the
18 remaining unserved portion of the sentence imposed by the court.
19 The period of supervision shall be mandatory, and may not be
20 earlier terminated except by court order. Any proceeding to revoke
21 or modify mandatory supervision under this subparagraph shall
22 be conducted pursuant to either subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section
23 1203.2 or Section 1203.3. During the period when the defendant
24 is under such supervision, unless in actual custody related to the
25 sentence imposed by the court, the defendant shall be entitled to
26 only actual time credit against the term of imprisonment imposed
27 by the court. Any time period which is suspended because a person
28 has absconded shall not be credited toward the period of
29 supervision.

30 (ii) The portion of a defendant's sentenced term during which
31 time he or she is supervised by the county probation officer
32 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be known as mandatory
33 supervision, and shall begin upon release from custody.

34 (6) The sentencing changes made by the act that added this
35 subdivision shall be applied prospectively to any person sentenced
36 on or after October 1, 2011.

37 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017,
38 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
39 is enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.

1 *SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the*
2 *immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within*
3 *the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into*
4 *immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:*

5 *In order to quickly restore, at the earliest possible time,*
6 *important clarifying language about the operation of certain*
7 *criminal sentences that was inadvertently deleted, it is necessary*
8 *for this act to take effect immediately.*

O