

# THREE STRIKES REFORM ACT OF 2012

## SECTION 1

### Findings & Declarations:

The People enact the Three Strikes Reform Act of 2012 to restore the original intent of California's Three Strikes law—imposing life sentences for dangerous criminals like rapists, murderers, and child molesters.

This act will:

- (1) Require that murderers, rapists, and child molesters serve their full sentences—they will receive life sentences, even if they are convicted of a new minor third strike crime.
- (2) Restore the Three Strikes law to the public's original understanding by requiring life sentences only when a defendant's current conviction is for a violent or serious crime.
- (3) Maintain that repeat offenders convicted of non-violent, non-serious crimes like shoplifting and simple drug possession will receive twice the normal sentence instead of life.
- (4) Save hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars every year for at least ten years. The state will no longer pay for housing or long-term health care for elderly, low-risk, non-violent inmates serving life sentences for minor crimes.
- (5) Prevent the early release of dangerous criminals who are currently being released early because jails and prisons are overcrowded with low-risk, non-violent inmates serving life sentences for petty crimes.

## SECTION 2

### Section 667 of the Penal Code is amended as follows:

[Additions to the Penal Code are *italicized*, deletions from the Penal Code are strike-out.]

- 667 (a) (1) In compliance with subdivision (b) of Section 1385, any person convicted of a serious felony who previously has been convicted of a serious felony in this state or of any offense committed in another jurisdiction which includes all of the elements of any serious felony, shall receive, in addition to the sentence imposed by the court for the present offense, a five-year enhancement for each such prior conviction on charges brought and tried separately. The terms of the present offense and each enhancement shall run consecutively.
- (2) This subdivision shall not be applied when the punishment imposed under other provisions of law would result in a longer term of imprisonment. There is no requirement of prior incarceration or commitment for this subdivision to apply.
  - (3) The Legislature may increase the length of the enhancement of sentence provided in this subdivision by a statute passed by majority vote of each house thereof.

- (4) As used in this subdivision, "serious felony" means a serious felony listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.
- (5) This subdivision shall not apply to a person convicted of selling, furnishing, administering, or giving, or offering to sell, furnish, administer, or give to a minor any methamphetamine-related drug or any precursors of methamphetamine unless the prior conviction was for a serious felony described in subparagraph (24) of subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, to ensure longer prison sentences and greater punishment for those who commit a felony and have been previously convicted of *one or more* serious and/or violent felony offenses.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, if a defendant has been convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved that the defendant has one or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d), the court shall adhere to each of the following:
  - (1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.
  - (2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any prior offense.
  - (3) The length of time between the prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect the imposition of sentence.
  - (4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other than the state prison. Diversion shall not be granted nor shall the defendant be eligible for commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall not exceed one-fifth of the total term of imprisonment imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically placed in the state prison.
  - (6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to subdivision (e).
  - (7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or violent felony as described in paragraph (6), the court shall impose the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence for any other conviction for which the defendant may be consecutively sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.
  - (8) Any sentence imposed pursuant to subdivision (e) will be imposed consecutive to any other sentence which the defendant is already serving, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law and for the purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive,

a prior conviction of a *serious and/or violent* felony shall be defined as:

- (1) Any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 as a violent felony or any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination of whether a prior conviction is a prior felony conviction for purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be made upon the date of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence imposed unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. None of the following dispositions shall affect the determination that a prior conviction is a prior felony for purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive:
  - (A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.
  - (B) The stay of execution of sentence.
  - (C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Services as a mentally disordered sex offender following a conviction of a felony.
  - (D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center or any other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion from the state prison.
- (2) A *prior* conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison *shall constitute a* ~~shall include a~~ *prior conviction of a particular serious and/or violent felony* ~~if the prior conviction in the another jurisdiction is for an offense that includes all of the elements of a particular violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or serious felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.~~
- (3) A prior juvenile adjudication shall constitute a prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction for purposes of sentence enhancement if:
  - (A) The juvenile was 16 years of age or older at the time he or she committed the prior offense.
  - (B) The prior offense is listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or described in paragraph (1) or (2) as a *serious and/or violent* felony.
  - (C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law.
  - (D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (e) For purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, and in addition to any other enhancement or punishment provisions which may apply, the following shall apply where a defendant has a *one or more* prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions:

- (1) If a defendant has one prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction as defined in subdivision (d) that has been pled and proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current felony conviction.
- (2) (A) *Except as provided in subparagraph (C), If* a defendant has two or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d) that have been pled and proved, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate sentence calculated as the ~~greater~~ *greatest* of:
  - (i) Three times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions.
  - (ii) Imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years.
  - (iii) The term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.
- (B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) shall be served consecutive to any other term of imprisonment for which a consecutive term may be imposed by law. Any other term imposed subsequent to any indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) shall not be merged therein but shall commence at the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison.
- (C) *If a defendant has two or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved, and the current offense is not a serious or violent felony as defined in subdivision (d), the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) unless the prosecution pleads and proves any of the following:*
  - (i) *The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and Safety Code was admitted or found true.*
  - (ii) *The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 or Section 262, or any felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 288a, Section 314, and Section 311.11.*
  - (iii) *During the commission of the current offense, the defendant used a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, or intended to cause great bodily injury to another person.*

(iv) *The defendant suffered a prior conviction, as defined in subdivision (d) of this section, for any of the following serious and/or violent felonies:*

(a) *a "sexually violent offense" as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code;*

(b) *oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 288a, sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 286, or sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she, as defined by Section 289;*

(c) *a lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 years of age, in violation of Section 288;*

(d) *any homicide offense, including any attempted homicide offense, defined in Sections 187 to 191.5, inclusive;*

(e) *solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653f;*

(f) *assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter, as defined in Section 245(d)(3);*

(g) *possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section 11418(a) (1);*

(h) *any serious and/or violent felony offense punishable in California by life imprisonment or death.*

(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be applied in every case in which a defendant has a *one or more* prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d). The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove each prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction allegation in the furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. *Nothing in this Section shall be read to alter a court's authority under Section 1385.*

- (g) Prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions shall not be used in plea bargaining as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7. The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior felony *serious and/or violent* convictions and shall not enter into any agreement to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).
- (h) All references to existing statutes in subdivisions (c) to (g), inclusive, are to statutes as they existed on ~~June 30, 1993~~ *the effective date of this Act*.
- (i) If any provision of subdivisions (b) to (h), inclusive, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of those subdivisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of those subdivisions are severable.
- (j) The provisions of this section shall not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by ~~roll call~~ *roll call* vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

### SECTION 3

#### **Section 667.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:**

Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 667, for all offenses committed on or after the effective date of this act, all references to existing statutes in subdivisions (c) through (g), inclusive, of Section 667, are to those statutes as they existed on the effective date of this act, including amendments made to those statutes by this act.

### SECTION 4

#### **Section 1170.12 of the Penal Code is amended to read:**

§ 1170.12. Aggregate and consecutive terms for multiple convictions; Prior conviction as prior felony; Commitment and other enhancements or punishment

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a defendant has been convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved that the defendant has one or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions, as defined in subdivision (b), the court shall adhere to each of the following:
  - (1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.
  - (2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any prior offense.
  - (3) The length of time between the prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect the imposition of sentence.
  - (4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other than the state prison.

Diversion shall not be granted nor shall the defendant be eligible for commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall not exceed one-fifth of the total term of imprisonment imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically placed in the state prison.
  - (6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to this section.
  - (7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or violent felony as described subdivision (b) the court shall impose the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence for any other conviction for which the defendant may be consecutively sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for the purposes of this section, a prior *serious and/or violent* conviction of a felony shall be defined as:
- (1) Any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 as a violent felony or any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination of whether a prior conviction is a prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction for purposes of this section shall be made upon the date of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence imposed unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. None of the following dispositions shall affect the determination that a prior *serious and/or violent* conviction is a felony for purposes of this section:
    - (A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.
    - (B) The stay of execution of sentence.
    - (C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Services as a mentally disordered sex\* offender following a conviction of a felony.
    - (D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center or any other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion from the state prison.
  - (2) A *prior* conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, *shall constitute* A a prior conviction of a particular *serious and/or violent* felony ~~shall include a if the prior conviction in the another jurisdiction is~~ for an offense that includes all of the elements of the particular *violent* felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or *serious felony* as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.
  - (3) A prior juvenile adjudication shall constitute a prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction for the purposes of sentence enhancement if:
    - (A) The juvenile was sixteen years of age or older at the time he or she

committed the prior offense, and

(B) The prior offense is

(i) listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or

(ii) listed in this subdivision as a *serious and/or violent* felony, and

(C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and

(D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(c) For purposes of this section, and in addition to any other enhancements or punishment provisions which may apply, the following shall apply where a defendant has a *one or more* prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions:

(1) If a defendant has one prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction *as defined in subdivision (b)* that has been pled and proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current felony conviction.

(2) (A) *Except as provided in subparagraph (C) If* if a defendant has two or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions, as defined in ~~paragraph (1) of~~ subdivision (b), that have been pled and proved, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate sentence calculated as the ~~greater~~ *greatest* of:

(i) three times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions, or

(ii) twenty-five years or

(iii) the term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.

(B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall be served consecutive to any other term of imprisonment for which a consecutive term may be imposed by law. Any other term imposed subsequent to any indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall not be merged therein but shall commence at the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison.

- (C) *If a defendant has two or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved, and the current offense is not a felony described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of this section, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of this section, unless the prosecution pleads and proves any of the following:*
- (i) *The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and Safety Code was admitted or found true.*
  - (ii) *The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 or Section 262, or any felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 288a, Section 314, and Section 311.11.*
  - (iii) *During the commission of the current offense, the defendant used a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, or intended to cause great bodily injury to another person.*
  - (iv) *The defendant suffered a prior conviction, as defined in subdivision (b) of this section, for any of the following serious/and or violent felonies:*
    - (a) *a "sexually violent offense " as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code;*
    - (b) *oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 288a, sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 286 or sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she, as defined by Section 289;*
    - (c) *a lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 years of age, in violation of Section 288;*
    - (d) *any homicide offense, including any attempted homicide offense, defined in Sections 187 through 191.5, inclusive;*
    - (e) *solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653;*

- (f) *assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter, as defined in Section 245 (d)(3);*
  - (g) *possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in Section 11418(a) (1);*
  - (h) *any serious and/or violent felony offense punishable in California by life imprisonment or death.*
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall be applied in every case in which a defendant has a *one or more* prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions as defined in this section. The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove each prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction except as provided in paragraph (2).
- (2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction allegation in the furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior *serious and/or violent* conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. *Nothing in this Section shall be read to alter a court's authority under Section 1385.*
- (e) Prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions shall not be used in plea bargaining, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7. The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior *serious and/or violent* felony convictions and shall not enter into any agreement to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior *serious and/or violent* felony conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).
- (f) *If any provision of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, or of Section 1170.126, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of those subdivisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of those subdivisions are severable.*
- (g) *The provisions of this section shall not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by roll call vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.*

## SECTION 5

### **Section 1170.125 of the Penal Code is amended to read:**

1170.125. Notwithstanding Section 2 of Proposition 184, as adopted at the November 8, 1994 General Election, for all offenses committed on or after the effective date of this act, all references to existing statutes in Sections Section 1170.12 and 1170.126 are to those sections as they existed on the effective date of this act, including amendments made to those statutes by this act.

## SECTION 6

### Section 1170.126 is added to Penal Code to read:

- (a) *The re-sentencing provisions under this Section and related statutes are intended to apply exclusively to persons presently serving an indeterminate term of imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, whose sentence under this Act would not have been an indeterminate life sentence.*
- (b) *Any person serving an indeterminate term of life imprisonment imposed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12 upon conviction, whether by trial or plea, of a felony or felonies that are not defined as serious and/or violent felonies by subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, may file a petition for a recall of sentence, within two years after the effective date of the this Act or at a later date upon a showing of good cause, before the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case., to request re-sentencing in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (e) of Section 667, and/or subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, as those statutes have been amended by this Act.*
- (c) *No person who is presently serving a term of imprisonment for a "second strike" conviction imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, shall be eligible for re-sentencing under the provisions of this section.*
- (d) *The petition for a recall of sentence described in subdivision (b) shall specify all the currently charged felonies, which resulted in the sentence under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, or both, and shall also specify all of the prior convictions alleged and proved under subdivision (d) of Section 667 and subdivision (b) of Section 1170.12.*
- (e) *An inmate is eligible for re-sentencing if*
  - (1) *The inmate is serving an indeterminate term of life imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 667(e)(2) and/or Section 1170.12(c) for a conviction of a felony or felonies that are not defined as serious and/or violent felonies by Section 667.5(c) or Section 1192.7(c).*
  - (2) *The inmate's current sentence was not imposed for any of the offenses appearing in Section 667(e)(2)(C)(i-iii) and/or Section 1170.12(c)(2)(C)(i-iii), as amended by this Act; and*
  - (3) *The inmate has no prior convictions for any of the offenses appearing in Section 667(e) (2) (C) (iv) and/or Section 1170.12(c) (2) (C) (iv), as amended by the this Act.*
- (f) *Upon receiving a petition for recall of sentence under this Section, the court shall determine whether the petitioner satisfies the criteria in subsection (e). If the petitioner*

*satisfies the criteria in subsection (e) the petitioner shall be re-sentenced pursuant to Section 667(e)(1) and/or Section 1170.12(c)(1) unless the court, in its discretion, determines that re-sentencing the petitioner would pose an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.*

- (g) In exercising its discretion in subsection (j), the court may consider:*
  - (1) The petitioner's criminal conviction history, including the type of crime(s) committed, the extent of injury to victims, the length of prior prison commitments, the remoteness of the crimes;*
  - (2) The petitioner's disciplinary record and record of rehabilitation while incarcerated; and*
  - (3) Any other evidence the court, within its discretion, determines to be relevant in deciding whether a new sentence would result in an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.*
- (h) Under no circumstances may re-sentencing under this Act result in the imposition of a term longer than the original sentence.*
- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 977, a defendant petitioning for re-sentencing may waive his or her appearance in court for the re-sentencing provided that the accusatory pleading is not amended at the re-sentencing and that no new trial or retrial of the individual will occur. The waiver shall be in writing and signed by the defendant.*
- (j) If the court that originally sentenced the defendant is not available to re-sentence the defendant, the presiding judge shall designate another judge to rule on the defendant's petition.*
- (k) Nothing in this Section is intended to diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to the defendant.*
- (l) Nothing in this and related Sections is intended to diminish or abrogate the finality of judgments in any case not falling within the purview of this Act.*
- (m) A re-sentencing hearing ordered under this Act shall constitute a "post-conviction release proceeding" under California Constitution, Article section 28, subdivision (b)(7) ("Marsy's Law").*

## **SECTION 7**

**LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION:** This Act is an exercise of the public power of the People of the State of California for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the People of the State of California, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate those purposes.

## **SECTION 8**

**SEVERABILITY:** If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this Act, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act. To this end, the provisions of this Act are severable.

## **SECTION 9**

**CONFLICTING MEASURES:** If this measure is approved by the voters, but superseded by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by more voters at the same election, and the conflicting ballot measure is later held invalid, it is the intent of the voters that this Act shall be given the full force of law.

## **SECTION 10**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This Act shall become effective on the first day after enactment by the voters.

## **SECTION 11**

**AMENDMENT:** Except as otherwise provided in the text of the statutes, the provisions of this Act shall not be altered or amended except by one of the following: (a) By statute passed in each house of the Legislature, by roll call entered in the journal, with two-thirds of the membership and the Governor concurring; or (b) By statute passed in each house of the Legislature, by roll call vote entered in the journal, with a majority of the membership concurring, to be placed on the next general ballot and approved by a majority of the electors; or (c) By statute that becomes effective when approved by a majority of the electors.