FILE NO. 190737

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[Supporting Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6 (McCarty et al.) - Free the Vote Act]

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 7/22/19

RESOLUTION NO. 376-19

Resolution supporting Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6, introduced by Assembly Members Kevin McCarty, Rob Bonta, Wendy Carillo, Mike Gipson, Lorena Gonzalez, Ash Kalra, Sydney Kamlager-Dove, Kevin Mullin, Mark Stone, and Shirley Weber, and co-authored by Senator Scott Wiener, to allow automatic restoration of voting rights to those on parole upon completion of a state or federal prison term.

WHEREAS, The right to vote is a fundamental right that should be protected, promoted, and practiced in the United States; and

WHEREAS, California law permits an individual who is 1) a United States citizen, 2) a resident of California, and 3) at least 18 years of age at the time of the next election, to register to vote; and

WHEREAS, The exception to this law is that those imprisoned in state or federal prison or on parole for a felony are expressly prohibited from voting; and

WHEREAS, Of the estimated six million Americans unable to vote because of felony disenfranchisement laws nationwide, nearly 50,000 Californians on parole are currently unable to vote in state, federal, or local elections, as a result of felony disenfranchisement inscribed in California's constitution since 1849; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6 ("Free the Vote Act") introduced by Assembly Members McCarty, Bonta, Carillo, Gipson, Gonzalez, Kalra, Kamlager-Dove, Mullin, Stone, and Weber, and co-authored by Senator Scott Wiener, will allow California voters the opportunity to re-enfranchise and restore the right to vote to people on parole on the 2020 ballot; and WHEREAS, The Free the Vote Act would amend Sections 2 and 4 of Article II in the state constitution, which will: 1) delete a provision of law that requires the Legislature to provide for the disqualification of electors while on parole for the conviction of a felony; 2) provide that an elector disqualified from voting while serving a state or federal prison term shall have their right to vote restored upon the completion of their prison term; and 3) make other technical and conforming changes to ensure restoration; and

WHEREAS, AB 646 is the implementing legislation for the Free the Vote Act, which enacts corresponding changes to California's Elections Code and was approved by the California Assembly Elections and Redistricting Committee on April 10, 2019, by a 5-1 vote, and is currently pending in the Assembly Appropriations Committee; and

WHEREAS, Our nation's history is marked by struggles to expand voting rights and correct voting injustices to those previously barred due to race, class, or gender; and

WHEREAS, Felony disenfranchisement has an extensive discriminatory history in the United States and functions as a form of voter suppression that is rooted in racially discriminatory laws which have disproportionately impacted Black and Brown communities; and

WHEREAS, Suppression of the Black vote has existed for over a century and a half tracing back to the 1870s with the implementation of Jim Crow laws and California's rejection to ratify the 15th Amendment, which prohibits voting restrictions based on race, until 1962, both of which have repercussions to the current day; and

WHEREAS, According to the Public Policy Institute of California, African Americans are overly represented in the parole population— African Americans make up only 6% of California's adult population, yet account for 26% of the parole population; and

Supervisors Haney; Walton, Mar, Brown, Mandelman, Ronen, Fewer, Safai BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, The Free the Vote Act introduced by Assembly Members McCarty et al. would be a major step forward in addressing the racial discrimination of California's felony disenfranchisement laws, expanding voting rights, and correcting voter injustice; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Justice grants parole when the release of an individual would not jeopardize the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, 50,000 Californians on parole are working, paying taxes, and positively contributing to their communities, yet are unable to vote; and

WHEREAS, Research published in UC Berkeley's La Raza Law Journal suggests that felony disenfranchisement results in alienation, isolation, and a sense of disconnection from community, which only serves to increase further incidences of criminal activity; and

WHEREAS, A survey conducted by Initiate Justice in 2018 of more than 1,000 people in prison and on parole in California found that more than 76% of respondents on parole believed that voting would help them feel more connected to their communities and would help reduce recidivism; and

WHEREAS, This bill would fully realize the goals of parole by restoring a fundamental civil right, allowing the formerly incarcerated full participation in our country's democracy; and

WHEREAS, California is currently behind 18 other states and Washington D.C., which have all either restored voting rights upon release from prison or have no felony disenfranchisement laws in place; and

WHEREAS, National momentum is growing to restore voting and civil rights to people with convictions, including California's AB 1008 "Ban the Box" legislation and San Francisco's "Ban the Box" ordinance codified in Administrative Code, Article 49, both of which prohibit employers from considering any criminal conviction, expunged or not, prior to making a conditional job offer; and

| WHEREAS, This legislation introduced by Assembly Members McCarty et al. will | |
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| reflect the United States' shift towards ending felony disenfranchisement; and | |

WHEREAS, By eliminating an arbitrary barrier to voting, this bill will align California with the goals of securing and expanding voting rights to the marginalized and disenfranchised as well as correct historically racially discriminatory laws; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby urges the California State Legislature and Governor Newsom to support and pass Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Clerk of the Board to send a copy of the resolution to the California State Legislature and Governor Gavin Newsom.



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number: 190737

Date Passed: July 30, 2019

Resolution supporting Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6, introduced by Assembly Members Kevin McCarty, Rob Bonta, Wendy Carillo, Mike Gipson, Lorena Gonzalez, Ash Kalra, Sydney Kamlager-Dove, Kevin Mullin, Mark Stone, and Shirley Weber, and co-authored by Senator Scott Wiener, to allow automatic restoration of voting rights to those on parole upon completion of a state or federal prison term.

July 22, 2019 Rules Committee - AMENDED

July 22, 2019 Rules Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

July 30, 2019 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Brown, Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 190737

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 7/30/2019 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned

London N. Breed Mayor 8/9/2019

Date Approved

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without her approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

9 119 8 Date