



PROPERTY CRIME & FENTANYL CRACKDOWN

This ballot measure proposes targeted reforms to Prop 47 to crack down on property crime with new penalties for repeat offenders, provides additional tools for felony prosecutions and penalties for fentanyl dealers, and increases drug treatment.



TAKING DOWN SERIAL SHOPLIFTERS

Establishes **penalties for repeat offenders** who commit three acts of petty theft or shoplifting within three years. Under this measure, if an offender is convicted for three theft-related crimes over a three-year period, they could face up to **three years in jail**.



AGGREGATING THEFT AMOUNTS

Empowers law enforcement to combine the value of multiple thefts — even from different victims — to charge **a felony**. Once the combined total exceeds \$950, the offender can be charged with grand theft, regardless of each individual item's value.



CRACKING DOWN ON FENTANYL DEALERS

Introduces **stiffer penalties** for knowingly selling or providing drugs mixed with fentanyl without informing the buyer. This ensures buyers are more aware of dangerous substances and imposes **harsh consequences on dealers** who distribute lethal drugs.



HOLDING FENTANYL DEALERS ACCOUNTABLE

Establishes a statewide **fentanyl admonishment requirement**, requiring courts to issue warnings to individuals convicted of selling fentanyl, akin to those for drunk driving. This informs dealers of the lethal risks associated with fentanyl distribution and makes it easier for prosecutors to bring **murder charges** if a death occurs.



INCREASING RESOURCES FOR DRUG TREATMENT

Allocates additional funds from the Safe Neighborhood and Schools Fund to expand mental health and drug addiction **treatment programs** in communities, improving public safety.

BUILDS ON EXISTING LAW, EFFORTS & LEGISLATION:

EXISTING FELONY THRESHOLD AMONG THE TOUGHEST IN THE NATION

California law has existing robust tools for law enforcement and prosecutors to arrest and charge suspects involved in organized retail crime, including up to three years of jail time for organized retail theft. The state has the 10th toughest threshold nationally for prosecutors to charge suspects with a felony, \$950. Forty other states — including Texas (\$2,500), Alabama (\$1,500), and Mississippi (\$1,000) — require higher dollar amounts for suspects to be charged with a felony.

IMPROVING PUBLIC SAFETY & TACKLING THE FENTANYL CRISIS

Since Governor Newsom took office in 2019, California has [invested](#) \$1.1 billion to fight crime, hire more police, and improve public safety. As part of the Real Public Safety Plan, last year the state announced the [largest-ever](#) investment to combat organized retail crime in California history, an annual [310%](#) increase in proactive operations targeting organized retail crime, and [special operations across](#) the state to fight crime and improve public safety.

The [Governor's Master Plan for Tackling the Fentanyl and Opioid Crisis](#) provides a comprehensive framework to address the opioid and fentanyl crisis, including through aggressive steps to support overdose prevention efforts, hold the opioid pharmaceutical industry accountable, crack down on drug trafficking, and raise awareness about the dangers of opioids, including fentanyl. As part of these efforts, California National Guard-supported operations have resulted in the [record seizure](#) of 62,224 pounds of fentanyl in 2023 — a 1066% increase since 2021.

NEW LEGISLATION WILL GO FURTHER

Complementing this proposed ballot measure, the Legislature is poised to pass a comprehensive and bipartisan package of legislation to further crack down on property crime. This package of bills responds to the Governor's proposed [legislative framework](#) that calls for the creation of new laws and expanding criminal penalties to further crack down on professional thieves — those who profit from stealing goods for resale. The legislation will bolster law enforcement's ability to arrest suspects, create a new crime addressing organized auto burglary committed to resell stolen property, and eliminate the sunset provision for the organized retail crime statute.