

October 2025

Prop 36 (2024) Prison Data

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Prepared by the [California Policy Lab](#) and [Committee on Revision of the Penal Code](#). For questions or suggestions, please contact Tom Nosewicz, tnosewicz@clrc.ca.gov

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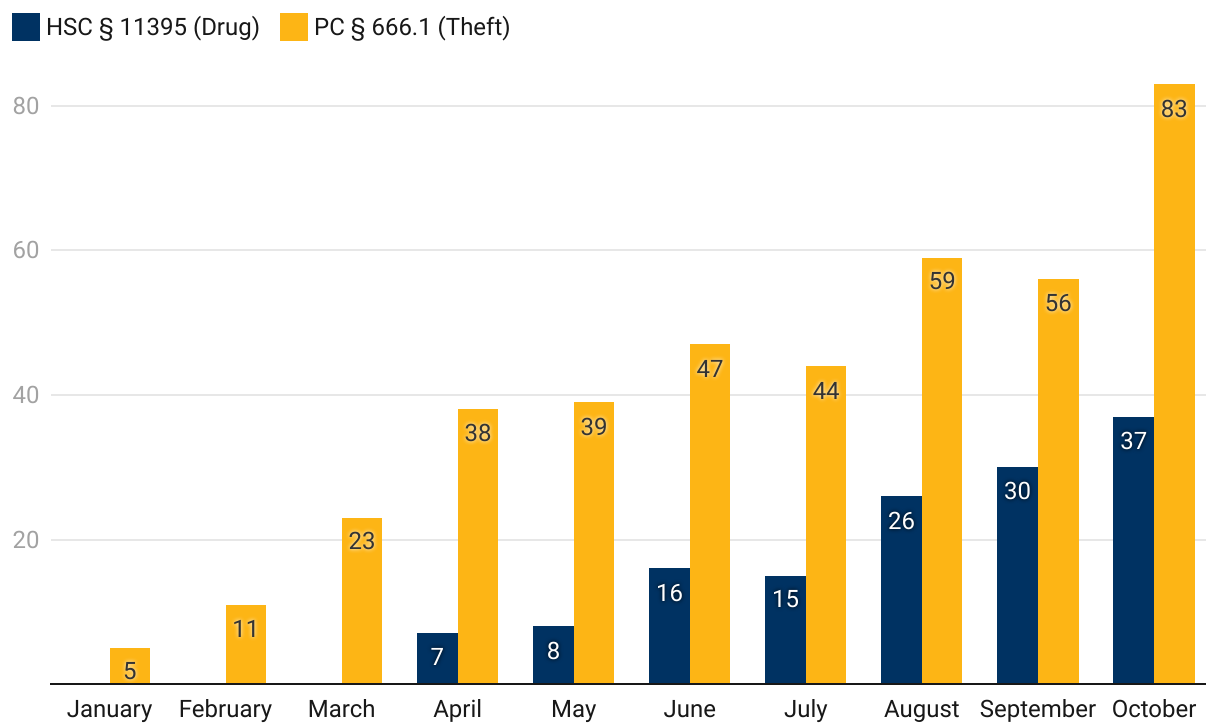
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Monthly admissions and overall population for PC § 666.1 and HSC § 11395

This section shows monthly prison admission and overall population counts for Prop 36 offenses PC § 666.1 (petty theft with priors) and HSC § 11395 (treatment-mandated drug-possession felony) since January 2025. (Proposition 36 became effective in December 2024.)

Figure 1. Admissions for Prop 36 Offenses, Jan - Oct 2025

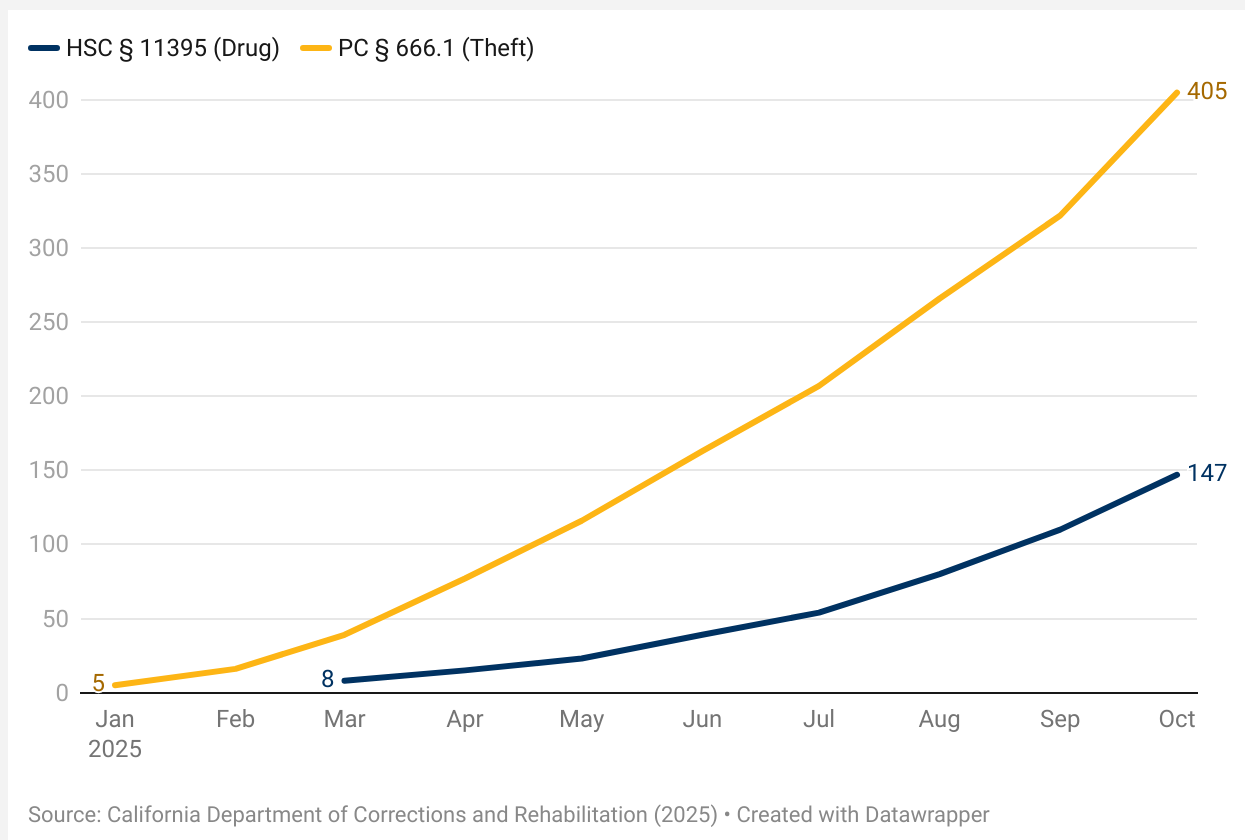


Admissions for HSC § 11395 were less than 5 in January, February, and March.

Source: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (2025) • Created with Datawrapper

- There were **2,502** total admissions to prison in October. HSC § 11395 (drug) cases accounted for **1.5%** of these admissions and PC § 666.1 (theft) cases accounted for **3.3%**.
- HSC § 11395 (drug) cases have accounted for **0.6%** of total admissions since January 2025 and PC § 666.1 (theft) cases have accounted for **1.6%**.
- To further explore CDCR admissions, please visit [California Prison Population Dashboards](#).

Figure 2. Current Population of People Incarcerated in Prison for Prop 36 Offenses



Treatment-Mandated Drug-Possession Felony (HSC § 11395)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for HSC § 11395 cases since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

Admissions since January 2025

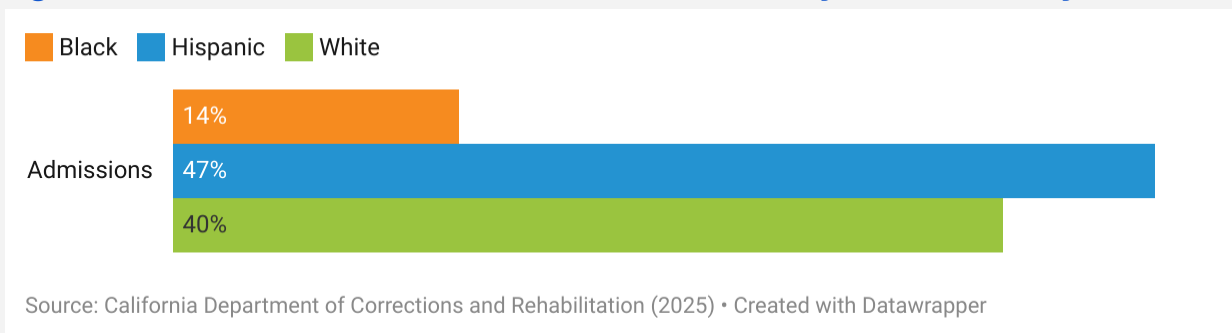
- **147** people were admitted to CDCR custody with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense.
- **114** people were admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.
- In October 2025, **37** people were admitted with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense and an additional **24** people were admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.

Sentence and demographic information

- The average sentence is **27 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **30%** of admissions were sentenced as second-strikers.

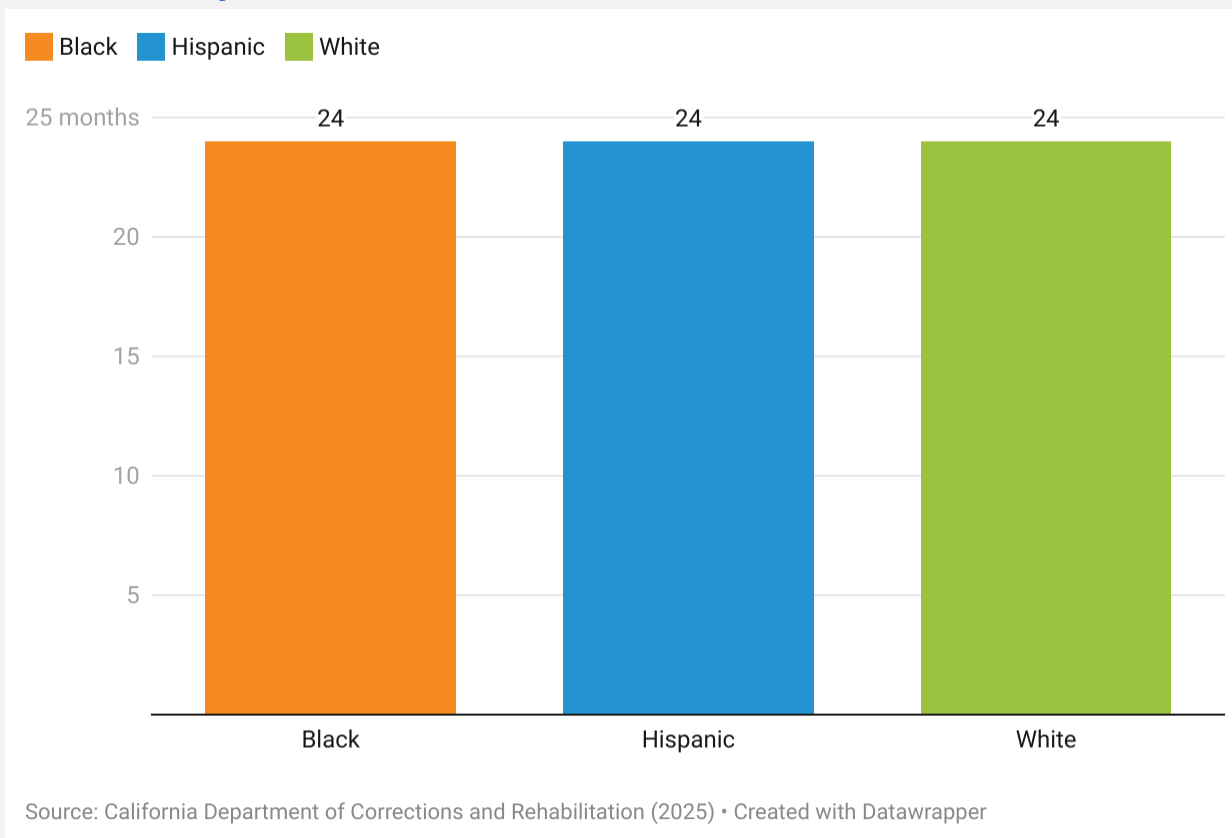
- Second-strikers: The average sentence is **40.3 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.
- Non-second strikers: The average sentence is **21.7 months**. Median sentence is **15.6 months**.

Figure 3. Share of HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



For comparison, the California population as a whole has the following racial/ethnic composition: 1.7% American Indian/Alaska Native, 17% API, 6.5% Black, 40.4% Hispanic, and 34.3% White ([2023 Census](#)).

Figure 4. Median Sentence Length for HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Petty Theft with Prior Offense (PC § 666.1)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for cases with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

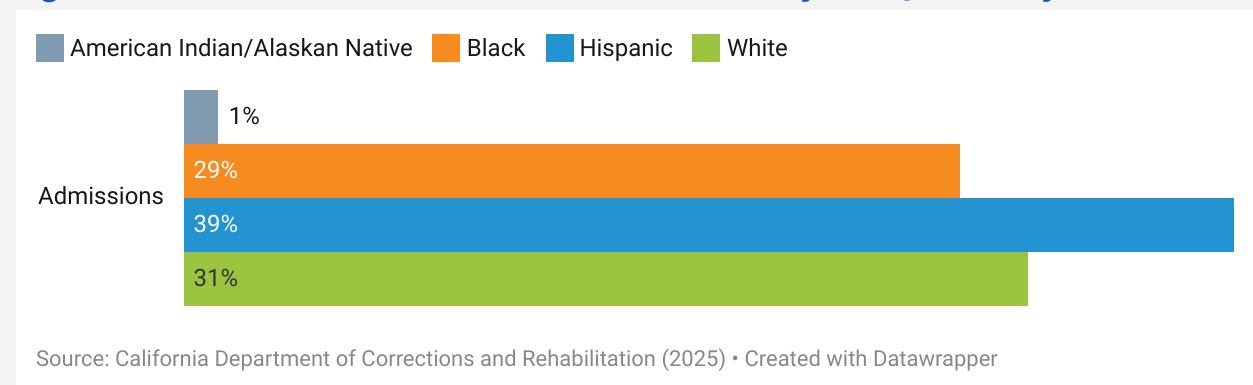
Admissions since January 2025

- **405** people were admitted to CDCR custody with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense.
- **126** people were admitted with PC§ 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.
- In October 2025, **83 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as the controlling offense and an additional **28 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.

Sentence and demographic information

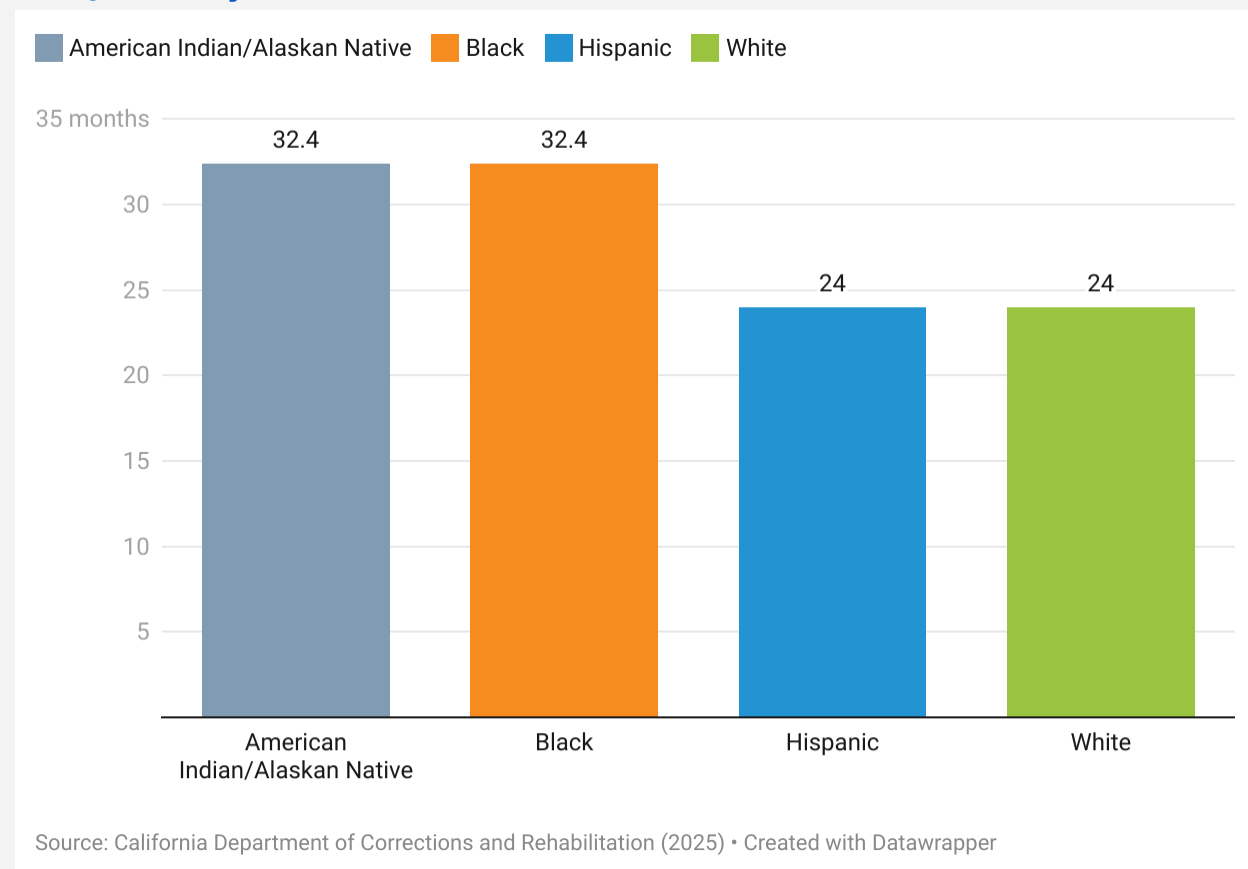
- The average sentence is **27 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **41%** of those admitted were second strikers.
 - Second-strikers: Average sentence is **35.5 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.
 - Non-second strikers: Average sentence is **21.4 months**. Median sentence is **15.6 months**.

Figure 5. Share of PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



For comparison, the California population as a whole has the following racial/ethnic composition: 1.7% American Indian/Alaska Native, 17% API, 6.5% Black, 40.4% Hispanic, and 34.3% White ([2023 Census](#)).

Figure 6. Median Sentence Length for PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Enhancements

Fewer than five people were admitted to CDCR custody since January 2025 with PC § 12022.6 (property destruction) or PC § 12022.65 (acting in concert) as part of their sentence.

Methodology

September 2025

Prop 36 (2024) Prison Data

September 2025

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Monthly admissions and overall population for PC § 666.1 and HSC § 11395

This section shows monthly prison admission and overall population counts for Prop 36 offenses PC § 666.1 (petty theft with priors) and HSC § 11395 (treatment-mandated drug-possession felony) since January 2025. (Proposition 36 became effective in December 2024.)

Figure 1. Admissions for Prop 36 Offenses, Jan - Sep 2025

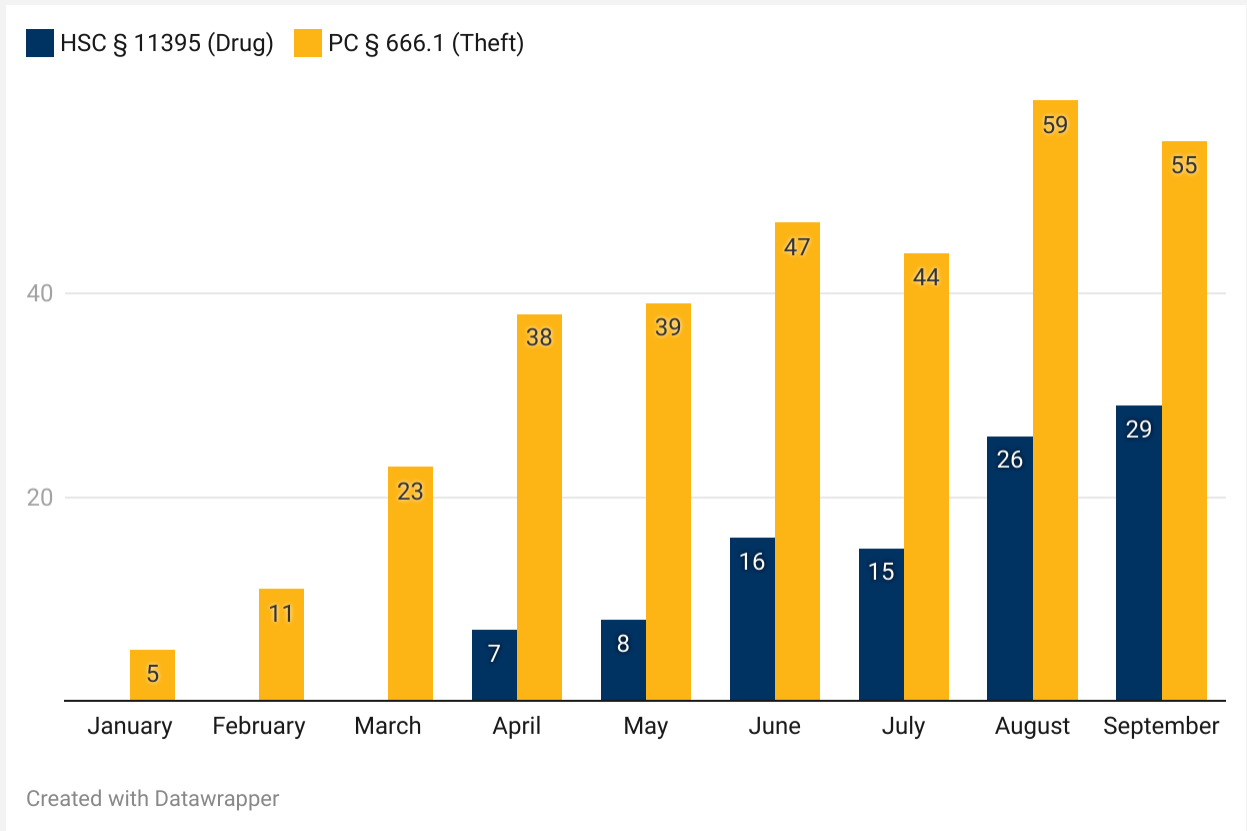
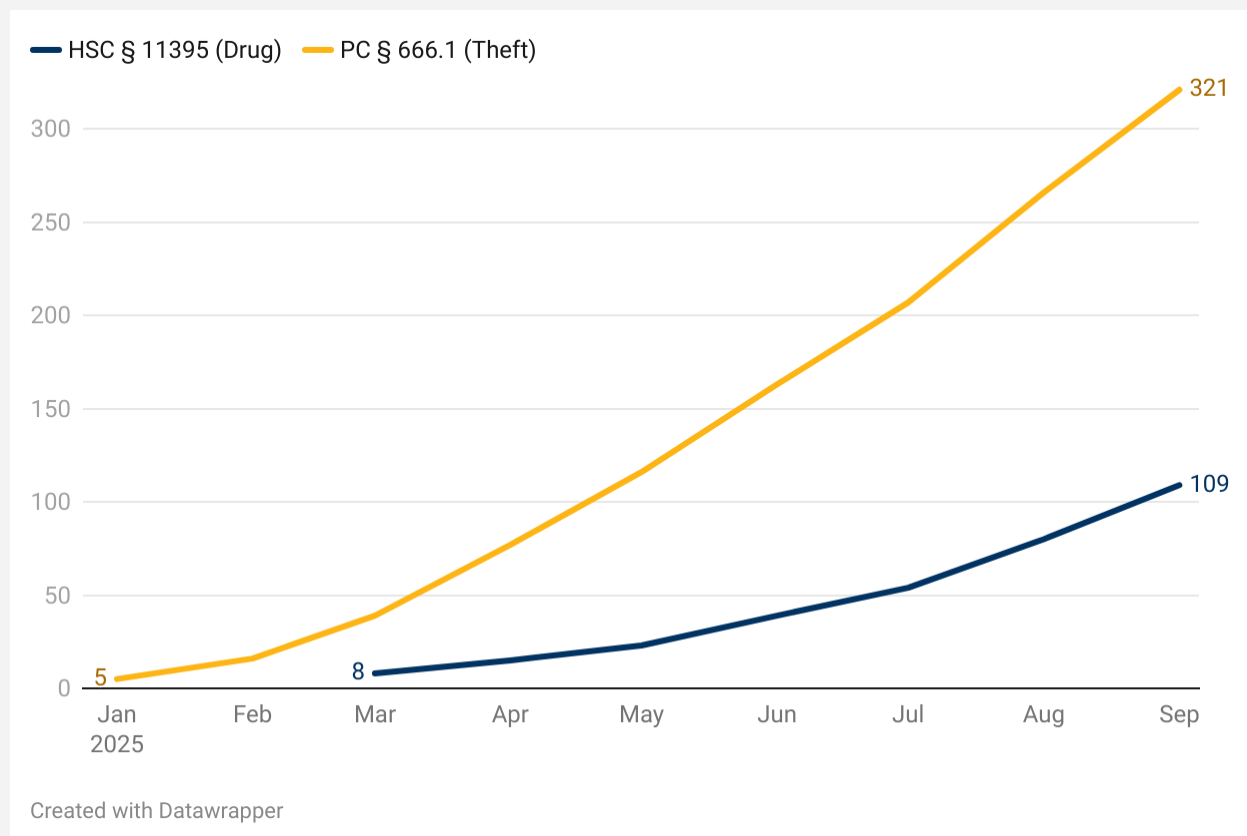


Figure 2. Current Population of People Incarcerated in Prison for Prop 36 Offenses



Treatment-Mandated Drug-Possession Felony (HSC § 11395)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for HSC § 11395 cases since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

Admissions since January 2025

- **109** people have been admitted to CDCR custody since January 2025 with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense.
- **91** people have been admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.
- In September 2025, **29** people were admitted with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense and an additional **16** people were admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.

Sentence and demographic information

- The average sentence is **28 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **31.5%** of admissions were sentenced as second-strikers.

- Second-strikers: The average sentence is **32.4 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.
- Non-second strikers: The average sentence is **25.9 months**. Median sentence is **24 months**.

Figure 3. Share of HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity

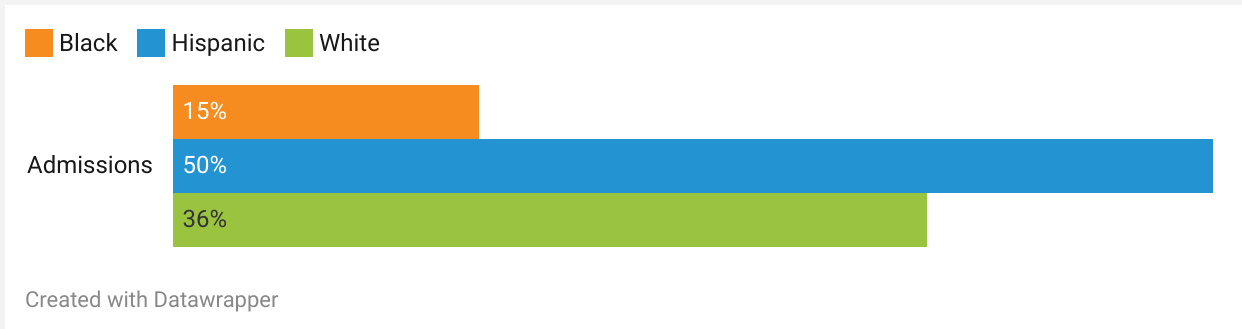
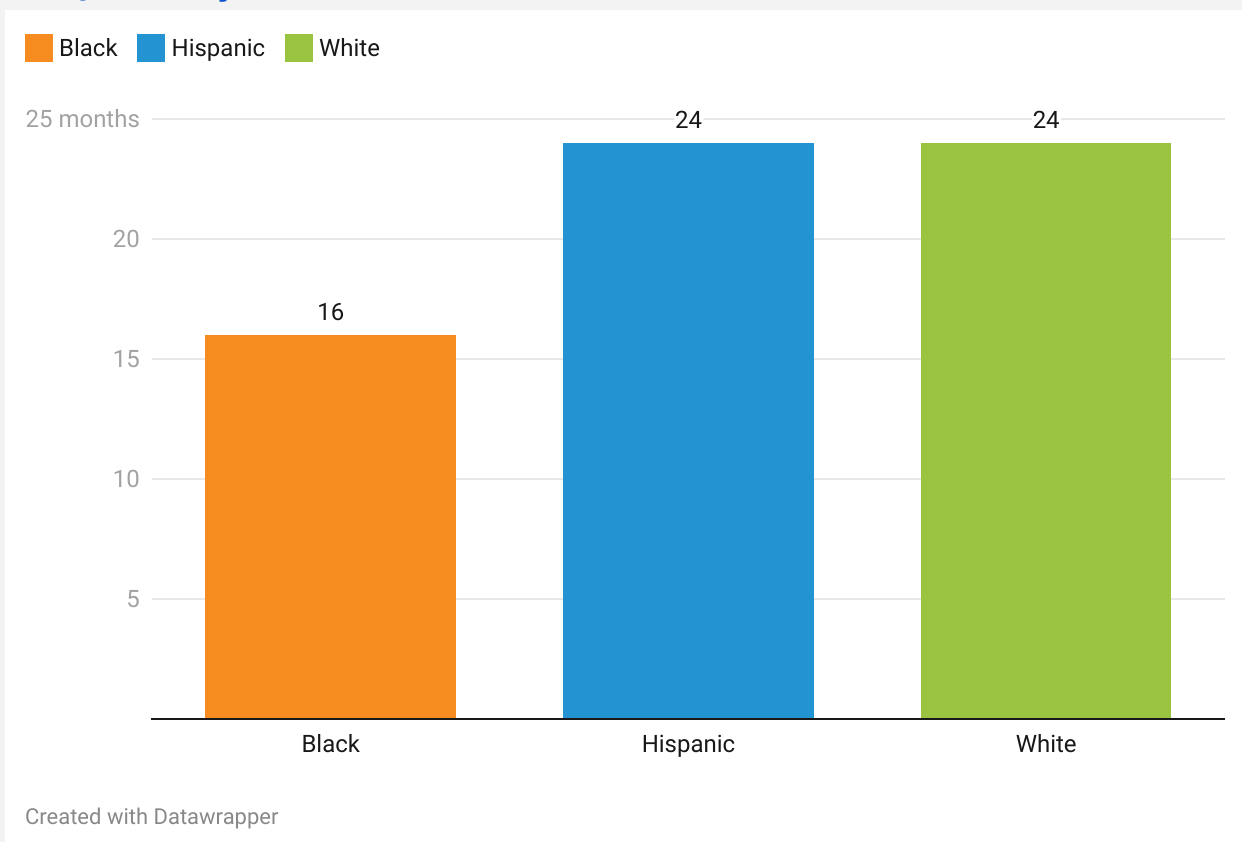


Figure 4. Median Sentence Length for HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Petty Theft with Prior Offense (PC § 666.1)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for cases with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

Admissions since January 2025

- **321** people were admitted to CDCR custody with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense.
- **95** people have been admitted with the PC§ 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.
- In September, **55 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as the controlling offense and an additional **18 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.

Sentence and demographic information

- The average sentence is **27 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **43%** of those admitted were second strikers.
 - Second-strikers: Average sentence is **34 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.
 - Non-second strikers: Average sentence is **23.3 months**. Median sentence is **24 months**.

Figure 5. Share of PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity

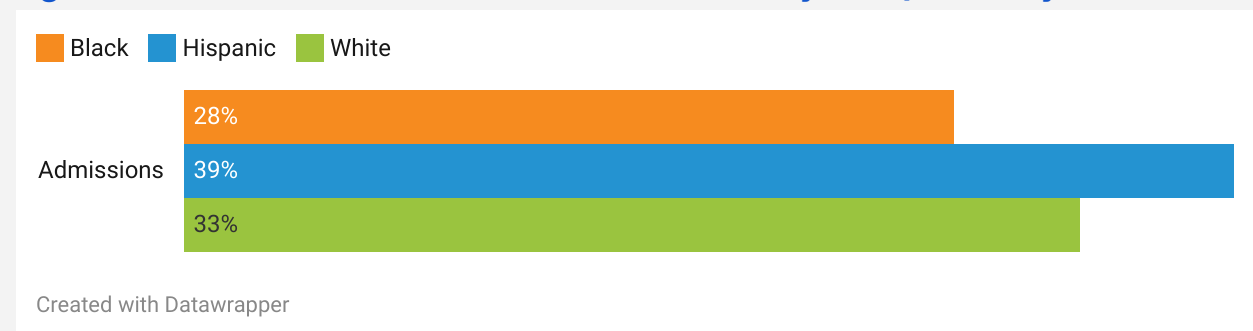
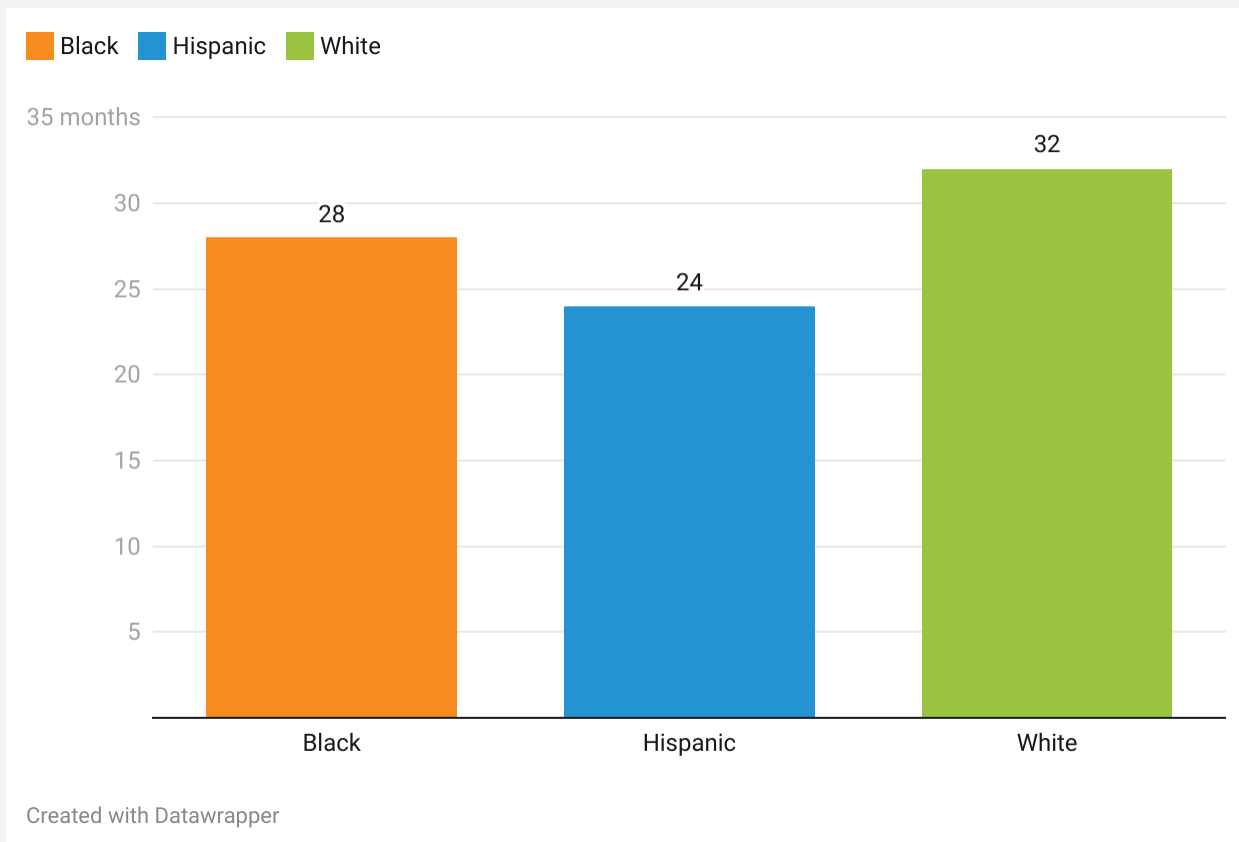


Figure 6. Median Sentence Length for PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Enhancements

Fewer than five people have been admitted to CDCR custody since January 2025 with PC § 12022.6 (property destruction) or PC § 12022.65 (acting in concert) as part of their sentence.

Methodology

June 2025

Prop 36 (2024) Prison Data

June 2025

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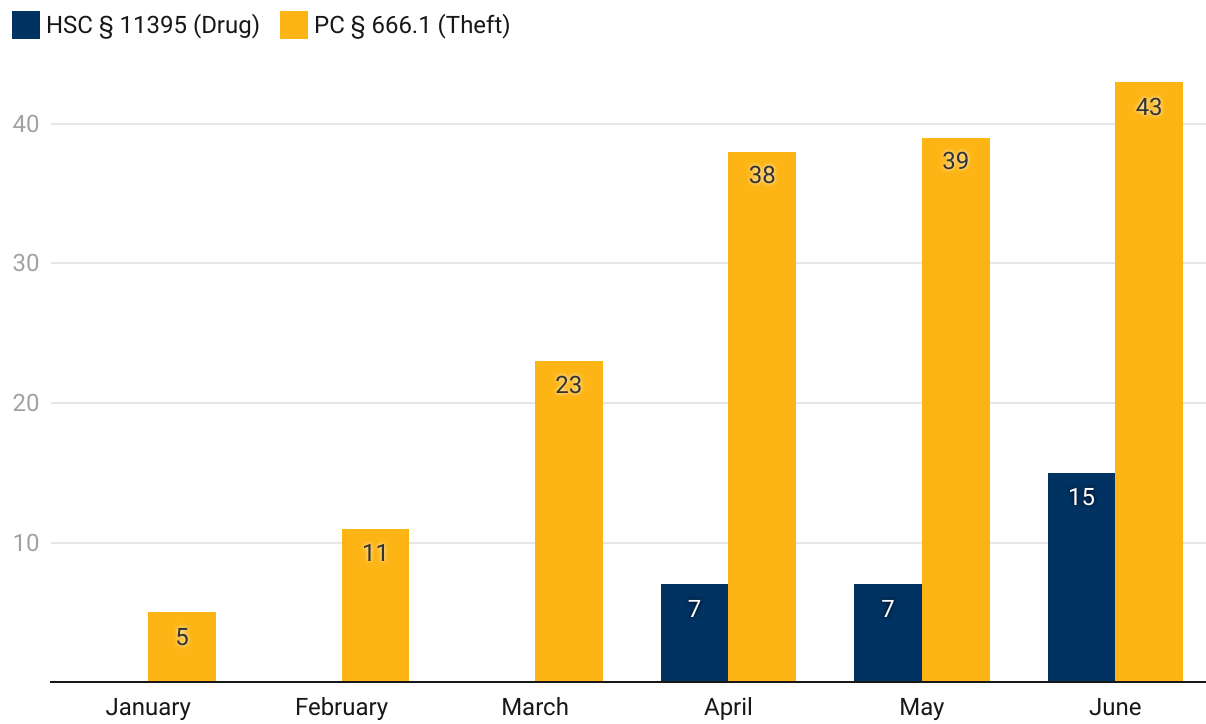
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Monthly admissions and overall population for PC § 666.1 and HSC § 11395

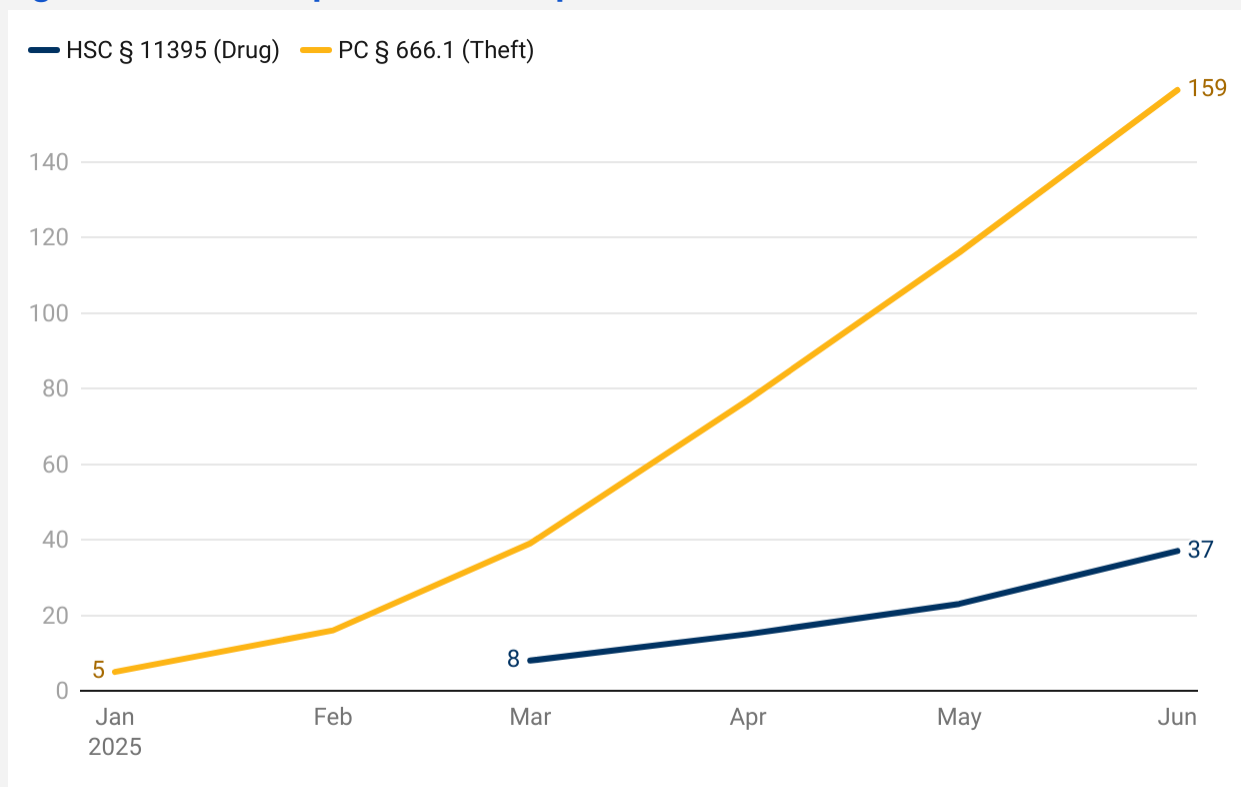
This section shows monthly prison admission and overall population counts for Prop 36 offenses PC § 666.1 (petty theft with priors) and HSC § 11395 (treatment-mandated drug-possession felony) since January 2025. (Proposition 36 became effective in December 2024.)

Figure 1. Admissions for Prop 36 Offenses



Created with Datawrapper

Figure 2. Current Population for Prop 36 Offenses



Treatment-Mandated Drug-Possession Felony (HSC § 11395)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for HSC § 11395 cases since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

Admissions since January 2025

- **37** people have been admitted to CDCR since January 2025 with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense.
- **37** people have been admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.
- In June 2025, **15** people were admitted with HSC § 11395 (drug) as the controlling offense and an additional **7** people were admitted with the HSC § 11395 (drug) as a subordinate offense.

Sentence and demographic information

- The average sentence is **24.7 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **35%** of admissions were sentenced as second-strikers.
 - Non-second strikers: The average sentence is **18.6 months**. Median sentence is **15.6 months**.

- Second-strikers: The average sentence is **36 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.

Figure 3. Share of HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity

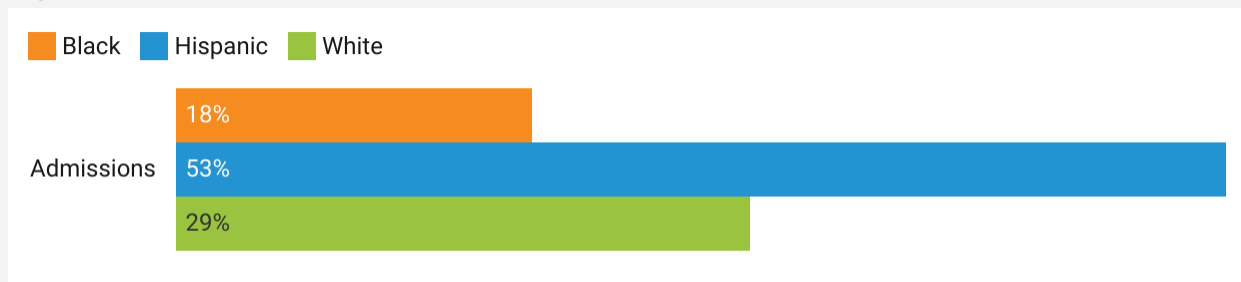
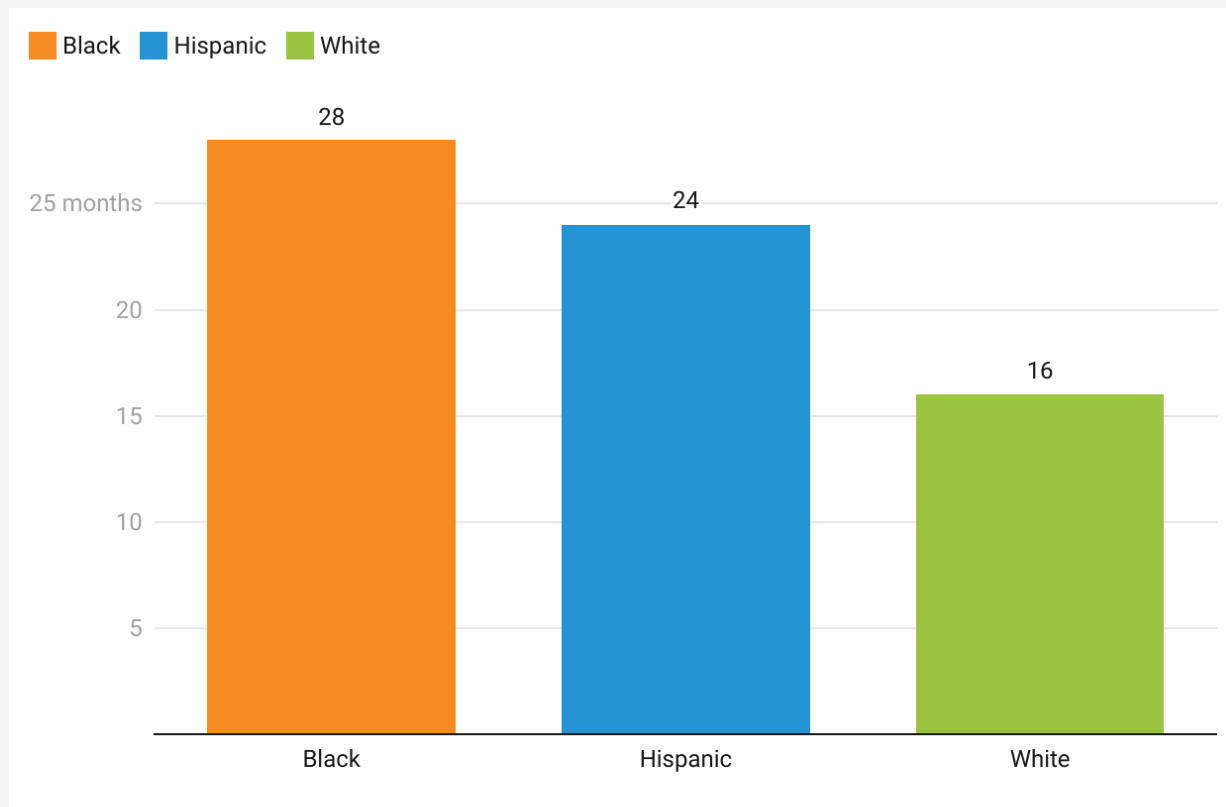


Figure 4. Median sentence length for HSC § 11395 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Petty Theft with Prior Offense (PC § 666.1)

This section focuses on admissions and sentencing for cases with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense since January 2025, with sentencing outcomes broken down by second-striker status and race/ethnicity.

Admissions since January 2025

- **159** people were admitted with PC § 666.1 as the controlling offense.
- **27** people have been admitted with the PC§ 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.
- In June, **43 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as the controlling offense and an additional **11 people** were admitted with PC § 666.1 (theft) as a subordinate offense.

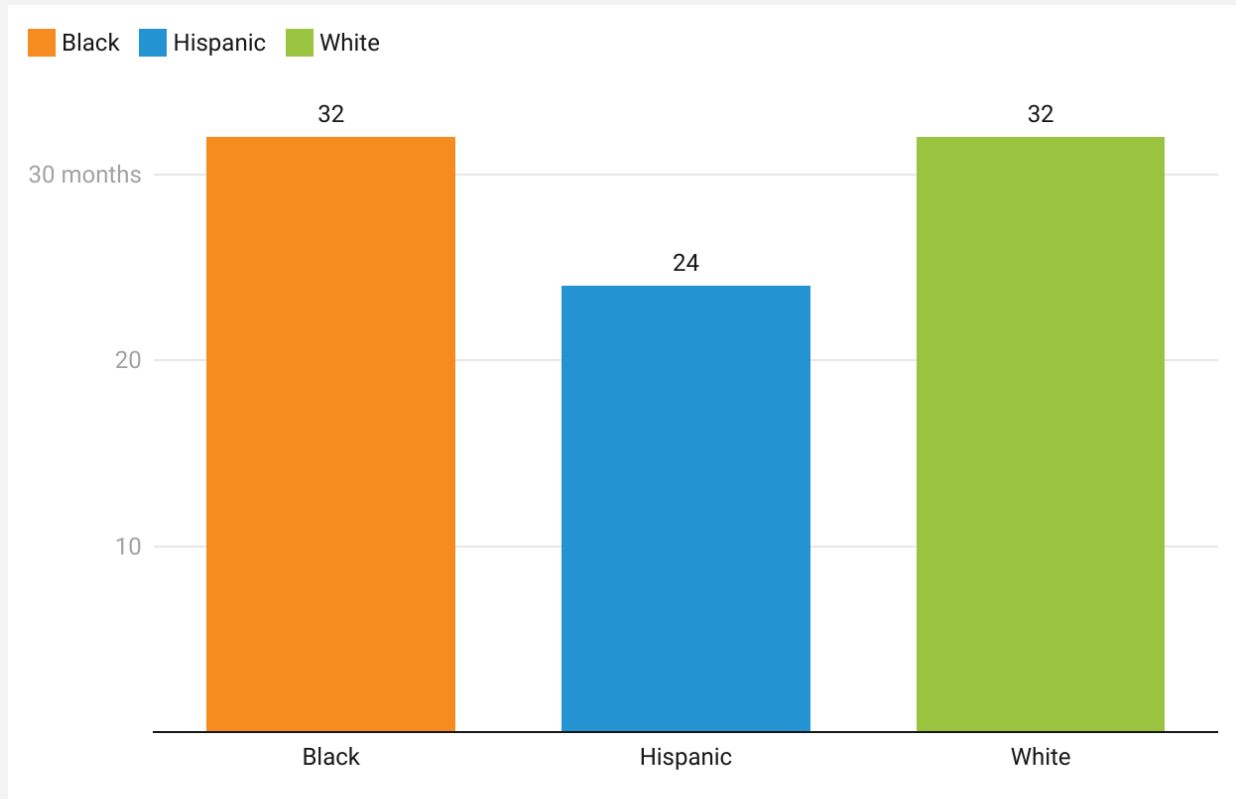
Sentence and demographic information

- The average is **26.9 months**. The median sentence is **24 months**.
- **46.5%** of those admitted were second strikers.
 - Non-second strikers: Average sentence is **20.6 months**. Median sentence is **15.6 months**.
 - Second-strikers: Average sentence is **34.1 months**. Median sentence is **32.4 months**.

Figure 5. PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Figure 6. Median sentence length for PC § 666.1 Admissions in 2025 by Race/Ethnicity



Enhancements

Fewer than five people have been admitted to CDCR since January 2025 with PC § 12022.6 (property destruction) or PC § 12022.65 (acting in concert) as part of their sentence.

Methodology

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This document uses prison admissions data from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, accessed through a data use agreement with the Committee on Revision of the Penal Code.

In most figures and tables, the admission is classified by its controlling offense, which is the most serious conviction offense, as defined in the CDCR terms file. A subordinate offense refers to admissions where a person is admitted for a more serious charge, but is also convicted of a Proposition 36 offense. For the analysis presented in Figure 2, a person is defined as being "in custody" for a given month if they were incarcerated on the last day of that month.

Counts fewer than five are suppressed in accordance with the data use agreement to prevent potential reidentification. For this reason, we only report admissions and sentence length for three racial/ethnic categories. We will add additional categories when we have sufficient sample size.

All analyses were conducted on the California Policy Lab's secure server.