Justice Reinvestment



An Act to Increase Neighborhood Safety and Opportunity

SECTION III – Ending the Drug War at the RMV

Under current law, a person convicted of any drug offense loses her or his driving privileges for <u>up to 5 years</u>, and must pay at least <u>\$500 to reinstate the license</u>. This also generates a "back-door CORI" that can never be sealed, which harms a person's chances of employment even decades after the fact.

- On average, 7,000 people a year lose their driving privileges due to this law, mostly for offenses that do
 not involve vehicles in any way.
- Only about 2,500 people a year are able to pay the fee and get their licenses back often after years.
- Most employers today value applicants who have driver's licenses, even if the job rarely, if ever, involves driving.
- Contrary to popular belief, the small amount of money the state collects from those who pay the fee
 (\$1M annually) does <u>not</u> go directly toward drug treatment or safe driving classes. The revenue is also
 more than offset by the cost of administering this law (see next point).
- Approximately 700 people per year who lost their licenses because of this law are subsequently arrested for driving without a license. Not only does this keep the revolving door of prison swinging, but it creates a situation where thousands of people are driving without insurance.
- This legislation would repeal this driver's license suspension and clean up the driving records of people whose licenses were suspended in the past. A stand-alone bill with identical language nearly passed both chambers last session, and is championed again by Sen. Harriette Chandler and Rep. Liz Malia.
- Passage of this provision will <u>not</u> prevent a judge or the RMV from suspending a person's driver's license for a drug offense if s/he determines that to be an appropriate punishment. Also, driving under the influence of any substance would still carry the same punishment.
- Like having a CORI, the effects of the RMV suspension and fee only harm people who are trying to get a job and support themselves, and stay within the bounds of the law. And, like the overuse and misuse of CORI, the current law only makes that harder.

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