# STATE OF CANNABIS JUSTICE REPORT

LAST PRISONER PROJECT





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 3 ABOUT US
- **4** EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 5 HISTORY OF CANNABIS POLICY
- REPORT CARD INTRODUCTION
- STATUS OF CANNABIS POLICY
- 12 STATE SCORES
- 16 STATE EVALUATIONS
- **66** UNDERSTANDING THE RUBRIC
- 69 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



# **About Us**

# LAST PRISPNER PROJECT

The Last Prisoner Project (LPP) is a national nonpartisan, nonprofit organization dedicated to releasing every last cannabis prisoner and helping them rebuild their lives. LPP works at the intersection of drug policy and criminal justice reform to redress the harms of the federal government's so-called "War on Drugs." Through legal intervention, constituent support, direct advocacy, and policy change, LPP seeks to secure "full freedom" for the millions of people still suffering as a result of America's unjust and inequitable approach to drug policy and enforcement.



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A deeper look into the status of cannabis justice policy throughout the nation reveals that cannabis justice policy is rapidly progressing and has situated itself at the center of policy priorities.

As of 2023, 23 states have enacted adult-use cannabis legalization, 24 states have enacted cannabis-specific record clearance laws, and 10 states have enacted cannabis-specific resentencing laws. Importantly, these criminal justice policies have become commonplace in recent legislation. In fact, since 2018, 100% of the 13 states that have legalized cannabis have included record clearance policies and since 2021, they have all been state-initiated. While resentencing policies have been slower to take hold, they are also growing in importance and have been included in more than half of the legalization bills since 2020. The increasing inclusion of these policies speaks to the importance of providing relief for individuals harmed by the historically unjust War on Drugs.

Unfortunately, the report also shows that, despite the country's progress in the breadth and depth of cannabis justice policy, we are still far behind. While more and more states are working to include retroactive relief for cannabis related offenses, the policy lags behind in every single state.

While states such as California, Minnesota, Maryland, and New Mexico have strong statutory language, they have all fallen behind in actually offering relief to impacted individuals. In California, the deadline to effectuate record clearance has passed, yet, over 20,000 individuals are still without relief. In Minnesota, the structure of a separate review board has caused significant delays, leaving the state yet to appoint the board despite the instructed start date already passing. In Maryland, it is unknown if the state has begun to enact the criminal justice provisions. In New Mexico, the state has faced rollback efforts to limit the impact of retroactive provisions throughout the past two years.

These implementation struggles make it clear that statutory language is only a start to effective change, and this report only touches the surface in evaluating the accessibility of relief. The progress of cannabis justice policy is promising, but an evaluation of their status shows that there is still much to be done.



# A BRIEF HISTORY OF CANNABIS PROHIBITION

Throughout the 1960s, America experienced a decade of counterculture defined by sexual liberation, experimental drug use, and new forms of entertainment, a trio more famously known as sex, drugs, and rock and roll. At the same time, Civil Rights protests swept the nation, empowering Americans to reject tradition in new ways. These liberal ideals quickly met conservative pushback as individuals perceived traditions of America to be under assault.

Soon, marijuana mistakenly assumed the position as the token of unconventionally, and its use came to represent minority populations. This association allowed racist ideologies to hide behind anti-marijuana ideologies, leading to decades of harsh penalties for the sale, possession, and use of marijuana. This cultural divide set the stage for Richard Nixon's 1971 declaration of the War on Drugs.

"You want to know what this [war on drugs] was really all about? The Nixon campaign in 1968... had two enemies: the antiwar left and black people.

We knew we couldn't make it illegal to be either against the war or blacks, but by getting the public to associate the hippies with marijuana and blacks with heroin, and then criminalizing both heavily, we could disrupt those communities. We could arrest their leaders, raid their homes, break up their meetings, and vilify them night after night on the evening news.

Did we know we were lying about the drugs? Of course we did."

- John Ehrlichman, Policy Advisor for President Nixon

In the 50 years that followed, millions of Americans were arrested and incarcerated for marijuana-related violations, mainly along racial bounds. In 2018 alone, there were more than 600,000 cannabis-related arrests, the vast majority of them for simple possession. Since then, the enforcement of cannabis laws has continued to be egregiously unequal across demographics. On average, Black individuals are 3.64 times more likely than their white counterparts to be arrested for cannabis despite similar consumption rates.



# A BRIEF HISTORY OF CANNABIS PROHIBITION

1937

#### Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 ....

The Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 was signed into law, functioning as a defacto ban on cannabis in the United States. While a handful of states had already adopted cannabis prohibition policies at the time, this legislation marks the beginning of federal cannabis prohibition.

1951

#### Boggs Act

Congress passed the Boggs Act, strengthening the enforcement of the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 by introducing the first mandatory minimum sentences for drug-related crimes.

196

#### Repeal of the Marihuana Tax Act

In Leary v. United States, the Marihuana Tax Act was struck down, with the Supreme Court ruling that the Act infringed on the protection against self-incrimination.

1970

#### The Controlled Substances Act

In an effort to address America's "drug problem" and to consolidate existing laws into a singular federal drug statute, President Nixon signed the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (CDAPC Act). Title II of the CDAPC Act is known as the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), which categorized substances into five different "schedules" based on their propensity for abuse and medical value. Cannabis was classified as a Schedule I substance, meaning it has a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use. The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 eliminated mandatory minimum sentences for drug-related crimes, with the exception of large-scale operations.

197

#### Public Enemy #1

President Nixon declared drug abuse "public enemy number one." Years later, Nixon's White House Counsel and Domestic Affairs Advisor John Ehrlichman admitted, "The Nixon campaign in 1968, and the Nixon White House after that, had two enemies: the antiwar left and black people. You understand what I'm saying? We knew we couldn't make it illegal to be either against the war or black, but by getting the public to associate the hippies with marijuana and blacks with heroin, and then criminalizing both heavily, we could disrupt those communities. We could arrest their leaders, raid their homes, break up their meetings, and vilify them night after night on the evening news. Did we know we were lying about the drugs? Of course we did."

1973

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

President Nixon established the Drug Enforcement Administration within the Department of Justice, streamlining federal drug enforcement efforts.

1986

#### **The Anti-Drug Abuse Act**

President Reagan signed the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, allocating \$1.7 billion to fight the federal government's so-called "War on Drugs." The Act reintroduced mandatory minimum sentences for drug-related crimes, including cannabis. The passage of this Act marked a new era of zero-tolerance, draconian penalties for drug crimes in America.



# A BRIEF HISTORY OF CANNABIS LEGALIZATION

Following the era of strict cannabis prohibition from 1930-1990, the public perception of cannabis softened. Policy reform began to take hold as early as 1996, when California was the first state to legalize medical cannabis use. By 2012, recreational legalization began and the number of recreationally-legal states increased 10x throughout the decade. By 2023, there are 23 states that have legalized recreational cannabis use and 38 states that have legalized medicinal cannabis use.

23 states + DC

21 states + DC



Timeline of Recreational Cannabis Legalization Since 2012



# CANNABIS JUSTICE POLICY REPORT CARD SERIES

Throughout the nation, there has been a seismic shift in the way American attitudes and laws treat the issue of marijuana consumption and production. The magnitude of this changing perception is clear in the landscape of national legalization, as adult-use cannabis is legal in 23+ states and territories.

Despite this, millions of individuals still bear the life-long burden of having a cannabis record, and tens of thousands are actively serving carceral sentences for cannabis-related convictions. This leaves a fundamental injustice as states allow a cannabis market to flourish on one side of prison walls and a cannabis prisoner to languish on the other. In order to address these harms of cannabis criminalization, legalization programs must provide retroactive relief for individuals through state-initiated record clearance and resentencing.

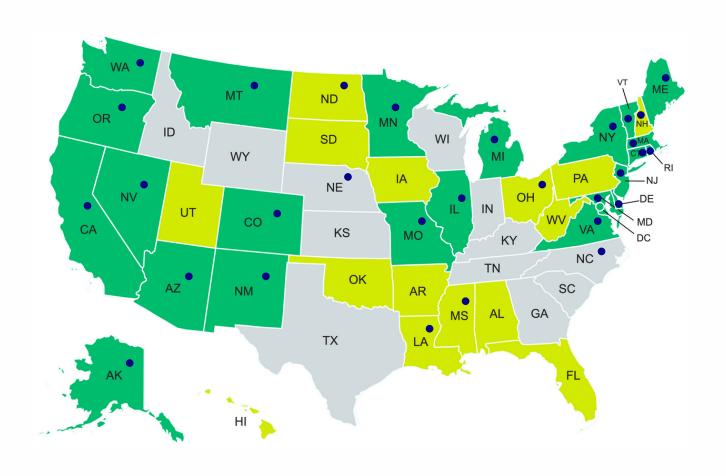
State-initiated record clearance is a government-initiated process in which state agencies identify and clear eligible records, with no action required by a record holder. This is key to redressing the unjust criminalization of cannabis and the associated collateral consequences which pose barriers to housing, employment, political participation, public assistance, education, and more.

Resentencing, the process of revising an individual's criminal sentence, is another cornerstone of comprehensive cannabis policy. By instructing the state to reconsider cannabis-related sentences in light of shifting sentiments and laws, this policy provides a pathway to relief for individuals whose continued incarceration is no longer in the interests of justice.

This report analyzes cannabis justice throughout the nation by investigating the status of these two policies, record clearance and resentencing. It evaluates the quality and efficacy of cannabis justice policies by examining the statutes for state initiation, eligibility, waiting periods, fines and fees, timelines, oversight, notification, and presumptions of relief. Additionally, the report offers states credit for executive action providing relief through clemency or pardon programs. By evaluating these policies, the report works to show which states offer cannabis policies that work towards offering justice and relief to individuals suffering from the harms of cannabis criminalization.



# NATIONAL LANDSCAPE OF 2023 CANNABIS POLICY



23 Adult-Use

Adult-Use States

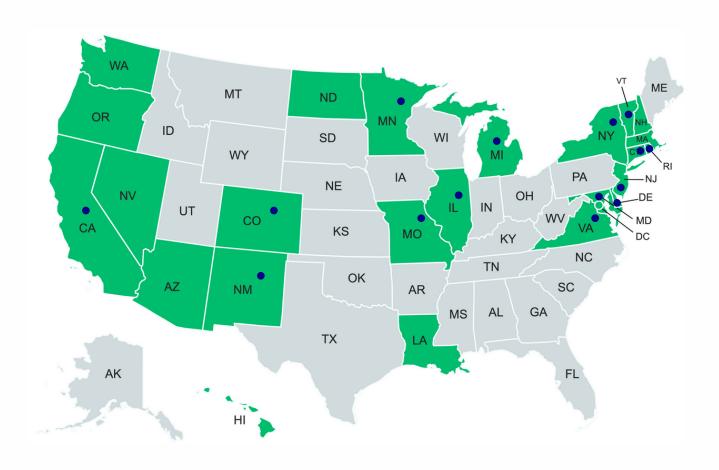
38

Medical States 31

**Decriminalized States** 



### NATIONAL LANDSCAPE OF 2023 CANNABIS RECORD CLEARANCE



24

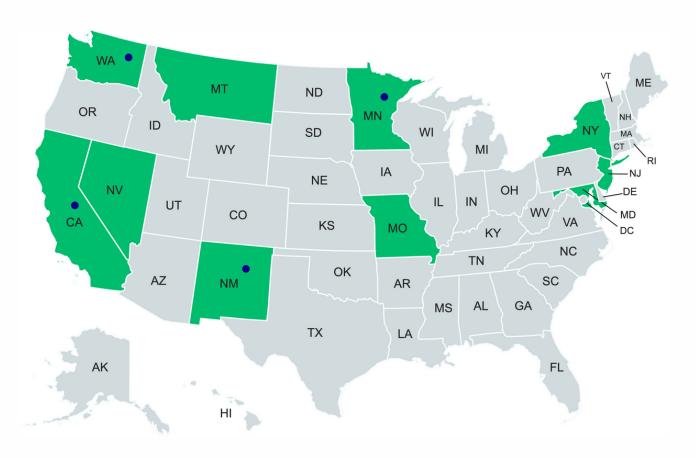
States with Cannabis Record Clearance Laws

15

States with State-Intiated Cannabis Record Clearance Laws



## NATIONAL LANDSCAPE OF CANNABIS RESENTENCING 2023



10

States with
Cannabis
Resentencing Laws

4

States with State-Initiated Cannabis Resentencing Laws



# **CANNABIS JUSTICE**

POLICY SCORE SHEET	Legalization Policy (+4)	Pardon Policy (+1)	Record Clearance Policy (+10)	Resentencing Policy (+10)	Total (of 25)	Grade
CALIFORNIA	4	0	9.5	9.5	23	А
MINNESOTA	4	.5	9.5	9	23	А
NEW MEXICO	4	0	7.5	7	19.5	B+
MARYLAND	4	0	8.25	7	19.25	B+
NEW YORK	4	0	8	4.5	18.5	B+
MISSOURI	4	0	9.25	5	18.25	В
NEVADA	4	1	8	5	18	В
WASHINGTON	4	1	6	6	17	В
MONTANA	4	0	7	5	16.5	В
NEW JERSEY	4	0	7	4	15	B-
ILLINOIS	4	1	6.5	3	14.5	B-
VERMONT	4	0	9.25	0	13.75	C+
CONNECTICUT	4	1	8.5	0	13.5	C+
OREGON	2	1	6	4	13	C+
RHODE ISLAND	4	0	9	0	13	C+
COLORADO	4	1	7.5	0	12.5	C+



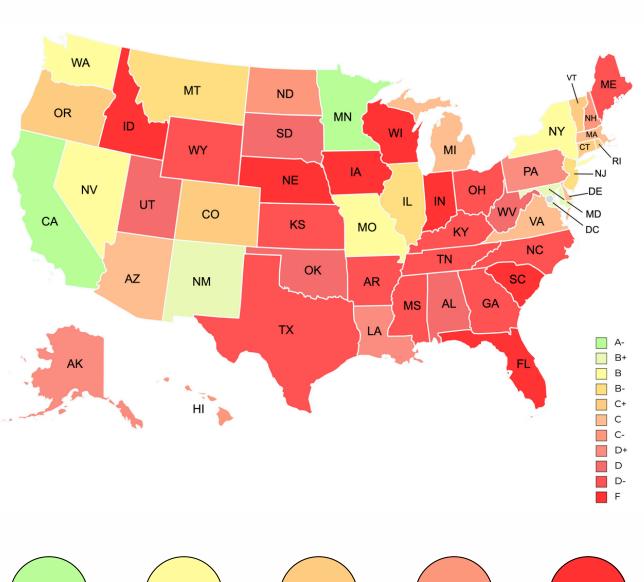
	Legalization Policy (+4)	Pardon Policy (+1)	Record Clearance Policy (+10)	Resentencing Policy (+10)	Total Score (25)	Grade
MICHIGAN	4	0	8	0	12	С
VIRGINIA	4	0	7.5	0	11.5	С
MASSACHUSETTS	4	0	7	0	11	С
ARIZONA	4	0	6.8	0	10.8	С
DELAWARE	3	0	7.5	0	10.5	С
HAWAII	2	0.5	6	0	8.5	C-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	0	6.5	0	8.5	C-
NORTH DAKOTA	2	0.5	6	0	8.5	C-
ALASKA	4	0	4	0	8	D+
PENNSYLVANIA	1	0.5	6.5	0	8	D+
MAINE	4	0	0	0	7.5	D+
LOUISIANA	2	0.5	3.5	2	6	D
WYOMING	0	0	3	0	6	D
OKLAHOMA	2	0	3.5	0	5.5	D
UTAH	1	0	4.25	0	5.25	D
SOUTH DAKOTA	1	0	4	0	5	D
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	3	0	5	D



	Legalization Policy (+4)	Pardon Policy (+1)	Record Clearance Policy (+10)	Resentencing Policy (+10)	Total Score (25)	Grade
ALABAMA	1	0.5	3	0	4.5	D
ARKANSAS	1	0	3	0	4	D-
MISSISSIPPI	2	0	2	0	4	D-
ОНЮ	2	0	2	0	4	D-
TEXAS	0	0	4	0	4	D-
KENTUCKY	0	0	2.5	0	3.5	D-
NORTH CAROLINA	1	0	2	0	3	D-
TENNESSEE	0	0	3	0	3	D-
GEORGIA	0	0	2.5	0	2.5	D-
KANSAS	0	0	2.5	0	2.5	D-
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	2	0	2	F
FLORIDA	1	0	0	0	1	F
INDIANA	0	1	0	0	1	F
NEBRASKA	1	0	0	0	1	F
IOWA	1	0	0	0	1	F
IDAHO	0	0	0	0	0	F
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	F



# 2023 STATE-BY-STATE GRADES





A Range 25-20 9

B Range 20-15 13

C Range 15-10 19

D Range 10-5 7

F Range <sub>5-0</sub>



# ALABAMA

Unfortunately, Alabama is lagging behind in the realm of cannabis justice, yet to legalize adult use or to enact cannabis-specific record clearance or resentencing protocols.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program .5/1
Record Clearance 3/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 4.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

, ,, ,, ,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS				
POLICY	SCORE			
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	.5/.5			
Pardon Program Use	0/.5			
TOTAL	.5/1			

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [REDEEMER ACT*]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Only non-violent offenses, but allows for	or
both felony and misdemeanor charg	es
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Only eligible for individuals who have	finished
probation requirements as well as dr	ug
court programming	
	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
$\otimes$ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While the REDEEMER Act offers an avenue for resentencing that includes relief for non-violent cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently. Similarly, although Mayor Randall Woodfin established a program for cannabis-specific mayoral pardons, this program has not been used widely.



ALASKA

While Alaska has been on the front end of cannabis legalization, the state has failed to enact criminal justice policies to remedy the the harms of prohibition. In fact, it is one of only two legalized states without record clearance or resentencing. With this said, we applaud Alaska for working to shield certain cannabis records from public view.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization Pardon Program Record Clearance	4/4 0/1 4/10
Resentencing	0/10
TOTAL	8/25

#### LEGALIZATION

, ,	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2015)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS				
POLICY	SCORE			
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5			
Pardon Program Use	0/.5			
TOTAL	0/1			

#### RECORD CLEARANCE

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses *	1/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Only includes cases with <1 ounce and	
excludes individuals with other charge	es
	.5/.5
Record shielding began May 1, 2023	
	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
$\otimes$ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	4/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*Unfortunately, of the 23 states that have legalized cannabis as of 2023, Alaska is one of only two that still lack an expungement process for cannabis offenses. The state is in a difficult position as Alaska law has no expungement provision for valid convictions and the court established "a clear preference for public records to remain accessible," meaning the state cannot enforce a categorical expungement policy. With this said, Alaska deserves some credit for a recent Supreme Court ruling that ordered certain cannabis charges be removed from the public index on the court's website. While this doesn't expunge the records, it works to mitigate the collateral consequences of a cannabis offense by shielding nearly 800 records from public view.



**GRADE:** 

ARIZONA

While Arizona has achieved full legalization, its criminal justice statutes lag behind, with no avenues for resentencing and narrow opportunities for record clearance. Additionally, the state has struggled with implementation, leaving many people without relief.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 6.8/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 10.8/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2020)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
🗴 Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [PROPOSITION 207]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Only eligible for cases involving <2.5 oz	of
cannabis or non-conviction records	
	.5/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
Petitions are granted by default if pros	secutors
do not respond within 45 days	
Oversight and Notification	.3/.5
Includes notification to the defendant state agencies, but no oversight	and
TOTAL	6.8/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Arizona's record clearance law allowed for county discretion in determining the eligibility criteria for the petition-based process established by Prop 207. This has led to an uneven application of the law. In Pima County, for example, the courts issued guidance that if the weight is not indicated on a record, the expungement cannot be granted.



# **ARKANSAS**

Unfortunately, Arkansas is lagging behind in the realm of cannabis justice, yet to legalize adult use or to enact cannabis-specific record clearance or resentencing protocols.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 3/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 4/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
⊗ Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS		
POLICY	SCORE	
⊗ Cannabis-Specific	0/.5	
Pardon Program		
Pardon Program Use	0/.5	

0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CRIMINAL HISTORY SEALING ACT OF 2013*]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Only non-violent offenses, but allows fo	or
both felony and misdemeanor charge	es
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Only eligible for individuals who have f	inished
probation requirements	
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

**TOTAL** 

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
igotimes Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While the Criminal History Sealing Act of 2013 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for non-violent cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



## CALIFORNIA

California's policies are amongst the best we've seen, providing state-initiated mechanisms for both record clearance and resentencing. With that said, the processes would benefit from broader eligibility and unfortunately, the state has failed to meet its implementation deadline of July 1, 2023.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization	4/4
Pardon Program	0/1
Record Clearance	9.5 / 10
Resentencing	9.5 / 10
TOTAL	23 / 25

#### 

✓ Medical Use
 ✓ Legalization (2016)

TOTAL 4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> </ul>	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [AB 1706]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Eligible offenses should be broader, inc	cluding
concurrent and felony convictions	
	.5/.5
Relief Is effectuated immediately	
	.5/.5
Associated costs are paid by the state	
	.5/.5
The state has a deadline of July 1, 2023	;
Oversight and Notification	.5/.5
The DOJ is responsible for producing p	rogress
reports and notifying the public	
TOTAL	9.5/10

#### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE	
○ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	3/3	
Other Resentencing Processes that	2/2	
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses		
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [AB 1706]	SCORE	
State-Initiated Process	2/2	
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1	
Eligibility should include concurrent charges		
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5	
Eligible individuals can apply at any ti	me	
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5	
Relief is presumed unless a case is cha	llenged	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5	
Eligible cases are to be reviewed and		
resentenced by July 1, 2023, if applicable		
Oversight and Reporting	.5/.5	
The DOJ is required to oversee the process		
and provide data reporting to the Leg	1	
TOTAL	9.5/10	

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Unfortunately, many counties in the state are lagging behind in the implementation of record clearance and resentencing processes, leaving nearly 21,000 individuals without relief despite the instructed deadline of July 1, 2023. The implementation delays in California display the difficulties in carrying out these policies despite the strong language and support surrounding AB 1706, a bill proudly authored by Last Prisoner Project.



**GRADE:** 

C+

# COLORADO

Despite the fact that Colorado was one of the first states in the nation to recreationally legalize in 2012, it still offers mediocre relief for those impacted by past prohibition with no resentencing avenues and restrictive avenues for record clearance. Though, the state's pardon program offers broader relief than those in most states.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 1/1
Record Clearance 7.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 12.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

LEGALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2012)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program*</li></ul>	.5/.5
<ul><li>Pardon Program Use</li></ul>	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CLEAN SLATE & HB 1266]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Initiated by the state and prosecutors	cannot
object eligible cases for clean slate pr	ocess
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes felony charges, but through p rather than the state-initiated process	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Individuals can apply after 7-10 years	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Includes a \$65 fee	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	7.5/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While Colorado doesn't have a cannabis resentencing process, it has a robust pardon process that operates in a similar way. Executive Order (C 2021 019) was signed in 2021, which grants "full and unconditional pardons for ... possession of 2 ounces or less of marijuana." Importantly, this process goes beyond most other states as the onus is on the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to locate and pardon eligible convictions, already pardoning at least 4,083 individuals. Additionally, after the passage of HB 1214 in 2021, these individuals are also eligible for record clearance.



GRADE:

CONNECTICUT

Although Connecticut lacks resentencing opportunities, the state has worked to implement other modes for relief with full legalization, a robust pardon program, and operational clean slate laws.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 1/1
Record Clearance 8.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 13.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program*</li></ul>	.5/.5
Pardon Program Use	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CLEAN SLATE]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes felony charges, but through p rather than the state-initiated process	
	.5/.5
Relief is effectuated immediately	
<ul> <li>No Fines and Fees</li> <li>Associated costs are paid by the state</li> </ul>	.5/.5
(x) Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	8.5/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Record clearance implementation efforts are underway and progressing well. According to publicly available data compiled by NORML, state and local officials have issued over 100,000 pardons and more than 1.7 million marijuana-related expungements since 2018. Additionally, in 2023, after intervention from Last Prisoner Project, Connecticut's Chief State Attorney reviewed 4,248 pending cannabis cases and dropped charges on 1,562 defendants.



**GRADE:** 

DELAWARE

While Delaware has a decently broad statute for record clearance, the state has struggled to enact its legalization bill or record clearance policy amidst conflict over market regulation, making it difficult to analyze the states criminal justice status.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 3/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 7.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 10.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2022)*	1/2
TOTAL	3/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> </ul>	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
[SB 37 & CLEAN SLATE]	
State-Initiated Process*	1/2
Will be state-initiated starting August,	2024
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
All non-misdemeanor cases must be fi	iled
through a petition and individuals are	e only
eligible if it is their sole offense	
	.5/.5
Relief is effectuated immediately	
	.5/.5
Associated costs are paid by the state	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	7.5/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
$\otimes$ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

While Delaware legalized cannabis and a cannabis-specific record clearance process in 2022, neither of these policies have been implemented yet, making it difficult to evaluate their impact. State officials claim implementation will begin in August 2024, but efforts to format the legal sales market are delayed and looking towards a market launch closer to early 2025.



**FLORIDA** 

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, and no avenues for either record clearance or resentencing, Florida falls behind by offering no relief for individuals impacted by the countries past cannabis prohibition.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 1/25

#### LEGALIZATION POLICY SCORE

Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2

TOTAL 1/4

# PARDONS POLICY SCORE ⊗ Cannabis-Specific 0/.5 Pardon Program ⊗ Pardon Program Use 0/.5

0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY  © Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

**TOTAL** 

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10



GEORGIA

While Georgia offers an avenue for record clearance that includes certain cannabis offenses, this fails to offer expedited relief for impacted individuals. Furthermore, the state is yet to legalize cannabis, offer pardons, or enact resentencing laws.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 2.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 2.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

, ,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 288]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Only eligible to first-offender drug possession	
misdemeanor cases or pardoned felor	nies
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Must wait 6 months - 1 year to apply	
	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2.5/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While SB 288 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



**GRADE:** 

HAWAI'I

Hawai'i's laws lag behind, lacking full legalization, offering very narrow opportunities for record clearance, no opportunities for resentencing, and enacting a pardon program that the Governor is yet to implement.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 2 / 4
Pardon Program .5/1
Record Clearance 6 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 8.5 / 25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	.5/.5
Pardon Program*	
😠 Pardon Program Use	0/.5

.5/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

#### **POLICY SCORE** Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT SCORE [HAW. REV. STAT. § 706-622.5(5)] **X** State-Initiated Process 0/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme .5/1 Includes possession charges of <3 oz with no option for prosecutorial objection. Excludes concurrent or violent offenses. No Waiting Period 0/.5 Requires individuals to complete a substance abuse treatment program before applying No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Associated costs are paid by the state **(X)** Enforceable Timeline 0/.5 **Oversight and Notification** 0/.5 **TOTAL** 6/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

**TOTAL** 

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
igotimes Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*In April 2023, the Hawai'i State Legislature passed House Concurrent Resolution No. 51, which urges Governor Green to initiate a clemency program that can provide relief for individuals who are still under supervision for a cannabis conviction. The resolution instructs the Governor to work with the Last Prisoner Project and the Hawai'i Innocence Project to implement this program and ensure relief for impacted individuals, though it has not yet begun.



IDAHO

With no legalization, no pardon policy, and no avenues for either record clearance or resentencing, Idaho falls behind by offering no relief for individuals impacted by the countries past cannabis prohibition.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 0/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Oecriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

#### **PARDONS**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	0/.5
Pardon Program    Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
$\otimes$ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10



**GRADE:** 

B-

**ILLINOIS** 

While Illinois has decent policies including legalization, an operational pardon program, and avenues for record clearance and resentencing, the implementation has been slow. This Is due to an arduous record clearance process as well as a resentencing scheme that doesn't specify cannabis offenses, therefore delaying relief.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 1/1
Record Clearance 6.5/10
Resentencing 3/10
TOTAL 14.5/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2019)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	.5/.5
⊘ Pardon Program Use*	.5/.5
ΤΟΤΔΙ	1/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE O Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 **(X)** Other Record Clearance Processes that 0/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 1438] SCORE 2/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme Includes felony charges, but through petition rather than the state-initiated process No Waiting Period While individuals are eligible to apply at any point, the review process is arduous and slow No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Enforceable Timeline 0/.5 Oversight and Notification .2/.5 The court is responsible for notification, but there are no oversight requirements TOTAL 6.5/10

#### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	0/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SECOND LOOK RESENTENCING]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Eligible for all offenses, but only after 2	20 years
incarcerated, excluding many drug o	ffenses
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Eligible after 20+ years of incarceration	1
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
Relief is granted if the individual no longer	
poses "a threat to public safety"	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

#### **NOTES**

\*In December 2019, Governor Pritzker issued pardons to 11,017 people with eligible convictions. In December 2020, Pritzker pardoned an additional 9,219 people, along with the expungement of almost 500,000 non-conviction records.

\*While we applaud Illinois for enacting a cannabis-specific record clearance and resentencing policy, the process involves an arduous, three-tiered review process by the Prisoner Review Board that has greatly stalled implementation and left many eligible individuals without relief.



## INDIANA

Indiana's policies fall behind, lacking legalization as well as avenues for record clearance or resentencing. With this said, the state has a strong history of offering pardons for cannabis offenses, though, this relief lacks both breadth and depth.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 1/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 1/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

LLUALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

#### **PARDONS**

. /	
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	.5/.5
Pardon Program  ⊘ Pardon Program Use*	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  © Cannabis-Specific Resentencing  Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*Indiana has a long-standing tradition of granting pardons, many of which have gone towards low-level drug offenses. In the seven-year period between 1997 and 2004, 129 pardons were granted, and a high percentage of those who applied were granted. Following this, from 2005-2013, Governor Mitch Daniels granted 62 pardons, many of which went to minor drug offenders (though only three were to individuals convicted of selling drugs).



IOWA

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, and no avenues for either record clearance or resentencing, lowa falls behind and offers no relief for individuals impacted by the countries past cannabis prohibition.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 1/25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Oecriminalization	0/1
	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
$\otimes$ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
	- 1
TOTAL	0/10



## KANSAS

Lacking legalization, resentencing, and a pardon program,
Kansas falls behind and only offers a very narrow avenue for
record clearance that fails to expedite cannabis offenses, therefore
offering minimal and delayed relief for impacted individuals.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0 / 4
Pardon Program 0 / 1
Record Clearance 2.5 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 2.5 / 25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

LLUALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 366]*	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Excludes serious violent and sexual offe	enses
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Eligible 3-5 years aftersentence comple	tionn
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Has a \$195 expungement f ex	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2.5/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While SB 366 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for non-violent cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.

Notably, Kansas is in a unique situation as the state has no eligibility criteria for pardons and commutations. This gives it the potential to be a robust avenue for relief if acted upon, though, the state is yet to meaningfully do so.



## **KENTUCKY**

Lacking legalization, resentencing, and a pardon program, Kentucky falls behind and only offers a very narrow avenue for record clearance that fails to expedite cannabis offenses, therefore offering minimal and delayed relief for impacted individuals.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 2.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 3.5/25

#### LEGALIZATION

POLICY	SCORE
Oecriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 40]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Excludes serious violent and sexual offe	enses
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Eligible 5 years aftersentence completion	onn
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Has a \$250 expungement fee	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2.5/10

#### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While HB 40 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for non-violent cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



## LOUISIANA

While Louisiana offers avenues for pardons and record clearance the eligibility and implementation of these processes is extremely limited, making the relief inadequate. Furthermore, the state recently removed its Second Look Resentencing policy, an imperative avenue for individuals seeking sentence modification.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 2 / 4
Pardon Program .5 / 1
Record Clearance 3.5 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 6 / 25

LEGALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
<ul><li>Pardon Program Use</li></ul>	.5/.5
TOTAL	.5/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE	
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> </ul>	3/3	
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 286]	SCORE	
State-Initiated Process	0/2	
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1	
Only eligible if convictions is sole offense and		
excludes trafficking and violent offens	ses	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5	
Eligible 5-10 years after sentence completion		
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5	
Has a \$300 application fee		
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5	
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5	
TOTAL	3.5/10	

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*Louisiana has a unique avenue for cannabis policy and pardon policy as the state allows for local laws that differ from state laws, allowing mayors to enforce local decriminalization as well as allowing for mayoral pardons. This power has been used in multiple localities, most notably, New Orleans, where the City Council voted to end penalties for small amounts of marijuana possession and to pardon roughly 10,000 convictions and pending cases.



## MAINE

Despite being an early state to legalize In 2016, Maine still falls far behind In offering retroactive relief. In fact, of the legal states, Maine is one of only two that still lack record clearance. While we applaud the state for offering an avenue towards resentencing, there should be an expedited avenue for cannabis offenses.

#### **SUMMARY**

GRADE:

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 3.5/10
TOTAL 7.5/25

#### 

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing  ⊙ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CHAPTER 306-A]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
<ul><li>Broad Eligibility Scheme</li><li>No Waiting Period</li></ul>	1/1 .5/.5
<ul><li>Presumption of Relief</li><li>Enforceable Timeline</li></ul>	0/.5 0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	3.5/10

#### **NOTES**

Unfortunately, of the 23 states that have legalized cannabis in 2023, Maine is one of only two states that do not have a record clearance process for cannabis convictions. This is particularly striking given the stark dichotomy between Maine being one of the first states to end the prohibition of cannabis, and also being one of the last states to redress the harms of prohibition.

With this said, we applaud the state for having a resentencing avenue with a very broad eligibility criteria. Unfortunately, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific, meaning that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently despite cannabis' legalization in the state.



**GRADE:** 

B+

## MARYLAND

Boasting full legalization, a state-initiated record clearance process, and a broad resentencing process, Maryland has decent cannabis justice policies. With this said, the state is yet to implement them and has been struggling with full enactment, making actual relief difficult to evaluate.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 8.25/10
Resentencing 7/10
TOTAL 19.25/25

#### LEGALIZATION

POLICY	SCORI
Oecriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2022)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE ✓ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 837] SCORE 2/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme Includes felony charges, but through petition rather than the state-initiated process No Waiting Period No waiting period for possession charges, but 3 year waiting period for distribution charges No Fines and Fees 0/.5 \$30 fee required Enforceable Timeline .5/.5 The state has 30 days to respond to petitions Oversight and Notification 0/.5 TOTAL 8.25/10

#### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 1]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Eligible for any offense that now carrie	s a
lesser sentence	
	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
For eligible cases without concurrent of	charges,
the court must resentence the individ	dual
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	7/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Maryland's record clearance and resentencing processes were set to begin on July 1, 2023, but it is unclear If the processes are underway.



**GRADE:** 

## MASSACHUSETTS

While Massachusetts has full legalization and cannabis-specific record clearance opportunities, the implementation has fallen behind In the petition-based record clearance process. The state also lacks avenues for resentencing and pardons, hindering relief.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization	4/4
Pardon Program	0/1
Record Clearance	7/10
Resentencing	0/10
TOTAL	11 / 25

#### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2016)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

#### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
[S. 3096, 2022]*	
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes all now decriminalized offens	ses, but
not violent offenses and concurrent o	ffenses
	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
Associated costs are paid by the state	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
The court must order the expungement	nt
within 30 days of receiving the petiti	on
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	7/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
$\otimes$ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

\*Unfortunately, since expanding the states cannabis-specific record clearance process in 2022, Massachusetts has experienced delays in implementing the new policy, As a result, the process is not following through with its instructed timelines and has left many deserving individuals without relief.



MICHIGAN

While Michigan offers a strong partially state-initiated, cannabisspecific avenue for record clearance, the state still lags behind without any opportunity for resentencing and no pardon history.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization	4/4
Pardon Program	0/1
Record Clearance	8/10
Resentencing	0/10
TOTAL	12 / 25

### LEGALIZATION

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2018)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	,
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
[HB 4982 & CLEAN SLATE]	
State-Initiated Process	1/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes all now decriminalized offen:	ses, but
not violent offenses and concurrent of	offenses
	.5/.5
No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
The court must order the expungeme	nt
within 60 days of receiving the appli	cation
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	8/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

\*In 2019, Michigan was the subject of a robust empirical study investigating expungement efficacy, led by JJ Prescott and Sonja Starr. The study showed that, though the state had expungement provisions on the books, the number of people actually applying for and receiving relief was very low. In fact, of those eligible for relief, just 6.5% sought to obtain it within five years of enactment. The expungement policies were expanded after the publication of this study and the state created an automated process for a narrow range of convictions. Yet, the study has not been revisited, so it is unclear if the rates of expungement have drastically improved since then.



# **MINNESOTA**

Boasting full legalization as well as state-initiated record clearance and resentencing laws, Minnesota holds some of the best cannabis justice laws in the country. With this said, the processes require arduous reviews by a specially appointed board that are likely to be arduous and are already proving to be delayed.

4/4

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program .5/1
Record Clearance 9.5/10
Resentencing 9/10
TOTAL 23/25

# POLICY SCORE ○ Decriminalization 1/1 ○ Medical Use 1/1 ○ Legalization (2023) 2/2

TOTAL

PARDONS		
POLICY	SCORE	
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	.5/.5	
Pardon Program Use	0/.5	
TOTAL	.5/1	

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

	=
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HF 100]	SCORE
	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes felony charges, but through p rather than the state-initiated process	
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Relief is effectuated immediately	
⊘ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
Associated costs are paid by the state	
	.5/.5
Records are to be expunged within 60	days
Oversight and Notification	.5/.5
The court is responsible for reporting a to the Cannabis Expungement Board	
TOTAL	9.5/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> </ul>	3/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HF 100]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes all cannabis charges that no	w carry
a lesser charge, but should deliberate	ely
include more concurrent offenses	
	.5/.5
Eligible individuals can apply at any t	ime
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
Relief is presumed unless a case is challenged	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	.5/.5
The court is responsible for reporting	all data
to the Cannabis Expungement Boar	d
TOTAL	9/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

HF 100 was officially enacted August 1, 2023, and the status of implementation and the progress of the Cannabis Expungement Board is still unknown. Unfortunately, these delays suggest that the creation of a separate board to effectuate relief may complicate the already arduous process and slow down the review structure.



# **MISSISSIPPI**

Lacking full legalization, resentencing, and a pardon program, Mississippi falls behind and only offers a very limited avenue for record clearance that fails to bring adequate relief and fails to expedite or guarantee cannabis-related offenses.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization Pardon Program Record Clearance Resentencing	2/4 0/1 2/10 0/10
TOTAL	4/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

LEGALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

### PARDONS

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific	0/.5
Pardon Program   Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [MISS. CODE ANN. § 99-19-71(1)]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Includes first-offender misdemeanor o	ffenses
and a single non-violent felony convi	ction,
excluding drug trafficking and sexua	l cases
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a five-year waiting period	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Includes fees and restitution	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
○ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

#### **NOTES**

\*While Mississippi offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for non-violent cannabis offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



**GRADE:** 

B

# **MISSOURI**

Including full legalization, a state-initiated record clearance process, and a broad avenue for resentencing, Missouri offers decent relief for cannabis offenses. Unfortunately, the state has struggled with implementation and relief has been slow.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 9.25/10
Resentencing 5/10
TOTAL 18.25/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2022)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

POLICY  ⊘ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance ⊘ Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	3/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [BALLOT INITIATIVE NO. 3]	SCORE
<ul><li>State-Initiated Process</li><li>Broad Eligibility Scheme</li></ul>	2/2 1/1
Includes most felony marijuana convic under the automated system	tions
No Waiting Period Individuals with felony convictions are upon completion of their sentence	.25/.5 eligible
<ul> <li>No Fines and Fees</li> <li>Associated costs are paid by the state</li> </ul>	.5/.5
<ul> <li>Enforceable Timeline         The state has 6-12 months to expunge     </li> <li>Oversight and Notification</li> </ul>	.5/.5 records 0/.5
TOTAL	9.25/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [BALLOT INITIATIVE NO. 3]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Eligible for any offense that now carrie	s a
lesser sentence	
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	5/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

The deadline to expunge all marijuana-related misdemeanors passed on June 8th, 2023 and the deadline to expunge all marijuana-related felonies is coming up on December 8, 2023.

Unfortunately, the state Is not on track to fully meet these deadlines with an unknown number of cases remaining. With this said, the state has begun the process and as of June 2023 had expunged a total of 44,000 cases, comprised of 10,000 felonies and 32,500 misdemeanors.



**GRADE:** 

**B**-

# MONTANA

While Montana has full legalization as well as broad avenues for record clearance and resentencing, neither of these processes are state-initiated, leading to implementation delays and mitigated impact for affected individuals.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 7/10
Resentencing 5.5/10
TOTAL 16.5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific      Daydon Brogger	0/.5
Pardon Program	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT SCORE [MONTANA MARIJUANA **REGULATION AND TAXATION ACT]** State-Initiated Process 0/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme .5/1 Includes any cannabis offense that now carries a lesser charge, but allows broad prosecutorial opposition No Waiting Period .5/.5 No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Associated costs are paid by the state Enforceable Timeline .5/.5 The County Attorney has 21 days to respond to submitted petitions (x) Oversight and Notification 0/.5 7/10 TOTAL

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> </ul>	3/3
Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [MONTANA MARIJUANA REGULATION AND TAXATION ACT]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Eligible for any offense that now carrie	s a
<ul> <li>✓ No Waiting Period</li> </ul>	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	.57.5
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
The County Attorney has 21 days to res to submitted petitions	pond t
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	5.5/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Unfortunately, as of January 2022, officials In Montana reported that state courts had very low demand for marijuana-related convictions. This Is likely due to the structure of the expungement process, which requires individuals to file petitions, but isn't conducting widespread notification to alert individuals of their eligibility or the process.



# NEBRASKA

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, and no avenues for either record clearance or resentencing, Nebraska falls behind and offers no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

GRADE:

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 1/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific	0/.5
Pardon Program Range Pardon Program Use	0/.5

0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **RESENTENCING**

TOTAL

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10



**GRADE:** 

# NEVADA

Including full legalization, a pardon program, and processes for partially state-initiated record clearance and petition-based resentencing, Nevada has decent cannabis justice laws.

#### **SUMMARY**

4/4 Legalization Pardon Program **Record Clearance** 8/10 Resentencing 5/10 18 / 25 **TOTAL** 

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2017)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	.5/.5
Pardon Program  Pardon Program Use*	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT SCORE [AB 192 & AB 158] State-Initiated Process 1/2 The automated process only applies to those who were under 21 when convicted Broad Eligibility Scheme .5/1 Includes any decriminalized offense, but not concurrent offenses No Waiting Period .5/.5 No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Associated costs are paid by the state Enforceable Timeline .5/.5 If the prosecutor doesn't object within 10 days, the court must expunge the record **Oversight and Notification** 0/.5 **TOTAL** 8/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [PROP 64]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Includes any charge that now carries a offense	lesser
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
If the petition meets the criteria and doesn't	
pose an "unreasonable risk of danger, court must grant the petition	" the
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	5/10

### **NOTES**

\*In June 2020, the Nevada State Board of Pardons Commissioners passed a resolution recommended by the governor to pardon individuals convicted of possession of <1 oz, from January 1986 to January 2017, covering more than 15,000 people.



**GRADE:** 

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire falls behind its neighboring states,

New Hampshire falls behind its neighboring states, lacking full legalization, a pardon program, and resentencing. While the state offers an avenue for record clearance, it is petitioner-initiated and has been slow to implement, mitigating the relief.

#### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 2 / 4
Pardon Program 0 / 1
Record Clearance 6.5 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 8.5 / 25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HOUSE BILL 399]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Eligible for cases of possession, transp	ortation,
and purchase of <.75oz of marijuana	
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
No Fines and Fees	0/.5
The fines and fees add up to \$325 tota	I
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
If a prosecutor does not object within	10 days
of receiving a petition, the court mus	t annul
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	6.5/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Unfortunately, according to 2020 coverage from NHPR, the implementation of HB 399 has significantly lagged In New Hampshire. Due to difficulty accessing and parsing through digital records, courts have struggled to keep up with expungement demand, leaving many deserving individuals without relief.

Notably, New Hampshire lags far behind its neighboring states, being the only jurisdiction in New England that is yet to legalize cannabis.



**GRADE:** 

B-

### **NEW JERSEY**

Including full legalization, a state-initiated process for record clearance, and a cannabis-specific process for resentencing, New Jersey has decent cannabis justice policies and implementation has been underway.

### **SUMMARY**

Logolization	
Legalization	4/4
Pardon Program	0/1
Record Clearance	7/10
Resentencing	4/10
TOTAL	15 / 25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [A. 5981/S. 4154]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes possession of <60z and distrib	oution
or manufacturing of <1 oz	
	.5/.5
	.5/.5
Associated costs are paid by the state	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	8.5/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> </ul>	3/3
<ul><li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li></ul>	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [A. 1897]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes individuals incarcerated for a	fourth-
degree or disorderly marijuana offens	se
	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	4/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

On September 16, 2021, the New Jersey Judiciary announced that the state has expunged over 362,000 marijuana cases since July 1 - with thousands more to come. Unfortunately, there have been no updates regarding the implementation of the resentencing bill, and it is unclear if any individuals have received relief.



**GRADE:** 

B+

# **NEW MEXICO**

New Mexico offers some of the most robust policies in the nation, including full legalization as well as a state-initiated process for both record clearance and resentencing.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 9/10
Resentencing 6.5/10
TOTAL 19.5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE ✓ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 314] SCORE ✓ State-Initiated Process 2/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme .5/1 Includes any offense that now carries a lesser charge, but not violent/concurrent charges No Waiting Period Individuals are eligible 2 years after conviction ✓ No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Associated costs are paid by the state Enforceable Timeline 0/.5 Oversight and Notification .5/.5 The state court is tasked with oversight **TOTAL** 9/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing     ○ Called Base Appendix Bas	3/3
Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 2]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes any charge that now carries a lesser	
offense, but not violent/concurrent ch	narges
	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
The state must identify eligible cases a	ınd
notify courts within 30 days of enactment	
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	6.5/10

#### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

While New Mexico has good laws for both record clearance and resentencing, the state has faced efforts to roll back these efforts for retroactive relief in recent years. For example, in 2023, HB 314 was introduced with the intent of limiting eligibility for state-initiated record clearance. While the Last Prisoner Project successfully worked to mitigate the damage of this rollback bill, the continued rollback efforts in the state are cause for concern.



**GRADE:** 

B+

**NEW YORK** 

Including full legalization, a partially state-initiated process for record clearance, and a broad avenue for cannabis-specific resentencing, New York offers decent relief for impacted individuals, though implementation has faced difficulties in the state.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 9.5/10
Resentencing 5/10
TOTAL 18.5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use*	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE (RC)**

#### **POLICY** SCORE Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance 3/3 Other Record Clearance Processes that 2/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT SCORE [AB. 1248/SB. 854] **⊘** State-Initiated Process 2/2 Broad Eligibility Scheme .5/1 Includes misdemeanor offenses and felony possession offenses No Waiting Period .5/.5 ✓ No Fines and Fees .5/.5 Associated costs are paid by the state .5/.5 State courts have 2 years to clear convictions Oversight and Notification .5/.5 The court will notify all individuals and state agencies, as well as conduct a notification campaign to alert eligible individuals **TOTAL** 9.5/10

### **RESENTENCING (RES)**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> </ul>	3/3
⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [AB. 1248/SB. 854]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Includes any charge that now carries a offense	lesser
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Individuals can apply at any time	
<ul><li>Presumption of Relief</li></ul>	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	5/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Record clearance implementation for misdemeanors is well underway, but, unfortunately, implementation for felony cases is lagging due to technical errors that are making eligible records hard to identify.



### NORTH CAROLINA

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, North Carolina falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 2/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 3/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	0/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SECOND CHANCE ACT - S562]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Includes first-offender non-violent	
misdemeanor offenses	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a ten-year waiting period after the	
completion of probation or parole  No Fines and Fees	0/5
Has a \$175 filing fee	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/5
	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10



**GRADE:** 

### **NORTH DAKOTA**

With no full legalization, no active pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited record clearance, North Dakota falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 2 / 4
Pardon Program .5 / 1
Record Clearance 6 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 8.5 / 25

### **LEGALIZATION**

LEGALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	.5/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	.5/1

### RECORD CLEARANCE

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [N.D. CENT. CODE § 19-03.1-23(9)]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Only eligible for first-offense marijuana	ı
possession charges	
	.5/.5
No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
igotimes Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	6/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*A Pardon Advisory Board policy adopted in 2019 authorizes people convicted of marijuana possession who have had no convictions in the past five years to "submit a Summary Pardon Application." The Office of the Governor estimated that as many as 175,000 people could be eligible for relief. Has not yet been used.



OHIO

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited record clearance, Nebraska falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 2/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 2/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 4/25

<b>LEGALIZATION</b>	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
⊗ Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	2/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

0/10

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
igotimes Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2/10

#### RESENTENCING **POLICY** SCORE (X) Cannabis-Specific Resentencing 0/3 **Other Resentencing Processes that** 0/2 **Include Certain Cannabis Offenses** STATUTORY ASSESSMENT **SCORE** 0/2 **Section** Section **Secti** 0/1 **No Waiting Period** 0/.5 × Presumption of Relief 0/.5 **Enforceable Timeline** 0/.5 (X) Oversight and Reporting 0/.5

TOTAL



### OKLAHOMA

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, Oklahoma falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 2 / 4
Pardon Program 0 / 1
Record Clearance 3.5 / 10
Resentencing 0 / 10
TOTAL 5.5 / 25

### LEGALIZATION POLICY SCORE

- ⊗ Decriminalization 0/1
   ⊘ Medical Use 1/1
   ⊗ Legalization 0/2
- TOTAL 1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE	
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3	
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CLEAN SLATE]	SCORE	
State-Initiated Process	1/2	
The state-initiated process begins in 2025		
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1	
Includes felony charges, but through p	etition	
rather than the state-initiated proces	S	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5	
Require a 1-5 year waiting period		
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5	
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5	
TOTAL	3.5/10	

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While Oklahoma offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



GRADE:

C+

OREGON

While Oregon has full legalization as well as policies for both record clearance and resentencing, the policies are petitioner-initiated, limiting their impact. With this said, Governor Brown's pardon history has been robust and worthy of applause.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization	2/4
Pardon Program	1/1
Record Clearance	6/10
Resentencing	4/10
TOTAL	13 / 25

### **LEGALIZATION**

, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2015)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific</li><li>Pardon Program</li></ul>	.5/.5
⊘ Pardon Program Use*	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul><li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li></ul>	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 302]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Eligible for charges that now carry a lesser offense, but includes many exceptions	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Individuals must finish their probation period	
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	6/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SECOND LOOK RESENTENCING]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Eligible for any individual who is no lor	nger
considered a threat to public safety	
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	4/10

### **NOTES**

\*On November 21, 2022, Governor Kate Brown pardoned 47,144 individuals with single-charge possession of marijuana cases if the person was 21 years of age or older, the amount was one ounce or less, and there were no victims. Notably, Oregon is one of very few states where a pardon also initiates record clearance, making this action particularly impactful.



### PENNSYLVANIA

While Pennsylvania has a cannabis-specific record clearance process and a pardon program in place, the implementation of both has lagged behind. Additionally, the state still lacks full legalization and any form of cannabis-related resentencing.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program .5/1
Record Clearance 6.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 8/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

,,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	.5/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	.5/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance</li> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	3/3 2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [CLEAN SLATE, WITH EXPEDITED TIMELINE FOR CANNABIS OFFENSES]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	1/2
The state-initiated process is only for	
individuals serving a sentence of <5 ye	ears
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Only eligible for certain first-offender	
misdemeanors, includes no felonies	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Requires a 5-10 year waiting period	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
igotimes Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	6.5/10

#### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*In 2019, the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons established an expedited review program for certain non-violent cannabis convictions. In 2022, Tom Wolf announced a 30-day program for cannabis clemency but it failed to offer relief, with officials tentatively considering just 231 of more than 3,500 clemency applications it received over a one-month period.



**GRADE:** 

C+

# RHODE ISLAND

Although Rhode Island still lacks a resentencing policy, the state offers a very strong state-initiated record clearance process. With this said, the courts have struggled with the second stage of implementation, thus delaying relief for eligible individuals.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 9/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 13/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2022)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 2430]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes now legal offenses for individ	uals
without previous or concurrent conv	ictions
	.5/.5
No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
Waives expungement costs	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
Has a deadline of July 2024	
igotimes Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	9/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  ⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing ⊗ Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
<ul> <li>State-Initiated Process</li> <li>Broad Eligibility Scheme</li> <li>No Waiting Period</li> <li>Presumption of Relief</li> <li>Enforceable Timeline</li> <li>Oversight and Reporting</li> </ul>	0/2 0/1 0/.5 0/.5 0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

As of June 2023, Rhode Island had expunged more than 23,000 marijuana possession charges. Unfortunately, the second phase of expungement involves cases in which possession of marijuana was one of multiple counts, and the courts are finding more difficulty in expunging this category of offenses. This is due to data difficulties that require manual input.



### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, South Carolina falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

#### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 2/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 2/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

LLUALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HR 3209]	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	
Only eligible for first-offender drug pos	session
misdemeanor cases	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a 3-year waiting period	
No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Has a \$1,000 fine	
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	2/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY  © Cannabis-Specific Resentencing  Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While HR 3209 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, South Dakota falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 4/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
🗵 Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 174]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Only eligible for minor misdemeanors	and
petty offenses with no other conviction	ons
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a 5-year waiting period	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
igotimes Oversight and Notification	0/.5
There is no oversight and after expung	jement,
records can still be accessed by cour	ts and
used as an enhancement by prosecu	itors
TOTAL	4/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While SB 174 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



### **TENNESSEE**

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, Tennessee falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 3/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 3/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

,,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
🗴 Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 1679]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Includes misdemeanors, certain feloni	es, and
concurrent charges treated as single	offense
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a 5-10 year waiting period after all of the sentence have been completed	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Has a \$100 filing fee	
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
$\otimes$ Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While HB 1679 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



**TEXAS** 

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, Texas falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 4/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 4/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

LEGALIZATION	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [HB 719]*	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	1/2
The automated process is only eligible	for
non-violent misdemeanors	
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Includes certain felonies, repeat	
misdemeanors, and non-conviction r	ecords
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a 180 day waiting period	
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	4/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
igotimes Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While HB 719 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



UTAH

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, Utah falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE**:

Legalization1/4Pardon Program0/1Record Clearance4.25/10Resentencing0/10TOTAL5.25/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

SCORE
0/1
1/1
0/2
1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	,
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
[CLEAN SLATE, HB 431]	1.40
State-Initiated Process	1/2
The automated process includes certa	in non-
convictions, infractions, and misdem	eanors
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Only includes misdemeanor possessio	n cases
No Waiting Period	0/.5
Has a 180 day waiting period	
No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
The state must respond to cases within 35	
days and provide notice of the relief	
Oversight and Notification	.25/.5
The court must report to the Judicial	,
•	Codificii
but no notification requirements	
TOTAL	4.25/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

According to a 2021 report, implementation was stalled due to COVID-19, but implementation is back on track. Unfortunately, because the law has no notification requirements, survey data shows that 65% of people with records report that they have not heard of Utah's Clean Slate law.



GRADE:

VERMONT

While Vermont still lacks any cannabis-specific avenue for resentencing, it has full legalization and very strong language for state-initiated record clearance. With this said, it. is unknown if the courts complied with its Implementation deadline of January, 2022.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program .5/1
Record Clearance 9.25/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 13.75/25

TOTAL

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2018)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
⊘ Pardon Program Use	.5/.5
TOTAL	.5/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 234]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes now-legal cannabis offenses	
	.5/.5
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
	.5/.5
Has a deadline of January 1, 2022	
Oversight and Notification	.25/.5
Must notify state agencies and individu	ıals

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

9.25/10

While Vermont doesn't have a continued pardon program, it is worth noting that in one of his final acts in office, then-Governor Peter Shumlin pardoned 192 people convicted of marijuana possession in the state. An interesting component of former Governor Shumlin's pardons is that, at the time, although Governor Shumlin had voiced his support for adult-use cannabis, cannabis was still illegal though decriminalized in Vermont.



**VIRGINIA** 

Virginia's state policies include full legalization and a strong avenue for partially-state-initiated record clearance that is well underway. Unfortunately, the state still lacks any opportunity for cannabis-specific resentencing.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 4/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 7.5/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 11.5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
<ul> <li>Decriminalization</li> </ul>	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization (2021)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 1406]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	1/2
Only automatic for misdemeanor offer	ises
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes marijuana possession charge	s and
certain non-violent felonies	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Waiting period of 7 years	
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
Waives expungement costs	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
Has a deadline of July 2025	
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	7.5/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
igotimes Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
$ig\otimes$ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **IMPLEMENTATION NOTES**

Record clearance implementation is well underway in Virginia, having sealed nearly 400,000 marijuana-related criminal records since the enactment of SB 1406. Notably, though Virginia passed legalization In 2021, the state Is yet to set up a formal and regulated market for cannabis sales.



**GRADE:** 

### WASHINGTON

With full legalization, a robust pardon program, and avenues for both record clearance and resentencing, Washington offers strong avenues of relief for individuals impacted by past prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

Legalization	4/4
Pardon Program	1/1
Record Clearance	6/10
Resentencing	6/10
TOTAL	17 / 25

### **LEGALIZATION**

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	1/1
Medical Use	1/1
∠ Legalization (2012)	2/2
TOTAL	4/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	.5/.5
Pardon Program  Pardon Program Use*	.5/.5
TOTAL	1/1

### RECORD CLEARANCE

POLICY	SCORE
○ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	3/3
<ul> <li>Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	2/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 5605]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
Eligible for marijuana misdemeanor c	harges
for individuals over 21 at the time of	arrest
	.5/.5
○ No Fines and Fees	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	6/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 5361]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	2/2
The prosecuting attorney must identif	У
eligible Individuals and motion for re	lief
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1
Includes all nonviolent drug offenses before	
July 1, 2004	
○ No Waiting Period	.5/.5
Presumption of Relief	.5/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	6/10

### **NOTES**

\*In 2022, Governor Jay Inslee created the Marijuana Justice Initiative. This process allows him to pardon individuals with a sole marijuana misdemeanor between January 1998 - December 2012.

This executive action is particularly important In Washington because supreme court precedent in the states' Ishikawa ruling may restrict it from enacting state-initiated record clearance.



### WEST VIRGINIA

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for resentencing, and extremely limited avenues for record clearance, West Virginia falls behind and offers virtually no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 1/4
Pardon Program 1/1
Record Clearance 3/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 5/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	1/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	1/4

PARDONS	
POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5
Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [SB 152]*	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes most misdemeanors and certa	ain
single, non-violent felonies	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Individuals are eligible 1-5 years after a	
conviction or upon supervision compl	etion
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Includes a \$100 filing fee	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
Courts must respond within 60 days of	filing
Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

### RESENTENCING

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Resentencing	0/3
Other Resentencing Processes that	0/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

\*While SB 152 offers an avenue for record clearance that includes relief for cannabis-related offenses, the policy was not written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently.



# WISCONSIN

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, no avenues for record clearance or resentencing, Wisconsin falls behind and offers no relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 0/10
Resentencing 0/10
TOTAL 0/25

### LEGALIZATION

POLICY	SCORE
Decriminalization	0/1
Medical Use	0/1
Legalization	0/2
TOTAL	0/4

### **PARDONS**

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific	0/.5
Pardon Program    Pardon Program Use	0/.5
TOTAL	0/1

### **RECORD CLEARANCE**

POLICY	SCORE
	0/3
Other Record Clearance Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
⊗ No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY  © Cannabis-Specific Resentencing  Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	0/3 0/2
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT	SCORE
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2
⊗ Broad Eligibility Scheme	0/1
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Presumption of Relief	0/.5
Enforceable Timeline	0/.5
⊗ Oversight and Reporting	0/.5
TOTAL	0/10

### **NOTES**

While Wisconsin doesn't have a formal cannabis pardon program, it is worth noting that Governor Evers reconstituted the pardon board after 9 dormant years and since then, he has granted 1,029 pardons, many of which have gone towards cannabis-related offenses. In fact, in his most recent batch of 96 pardons, more than one third of them went towards cannabis related offenses.



# WYOMING

With no full legalization, no pardon policy, and extremely limited avenues for resentencing and record clearance, Wyoming falls behind and offers inadequate relief for individuals impacted by past cannabis prohibition.

### **SUMMARY**

**GRADE:** 

Legalization 0/4
Pardon Program 0/1
Record Clearance 3/10
Resentencing 3/10
TOTAL 6/25

### **LEGALIZATION**

LLUALIZATION		
POLICY	SCOR	
Decriminalization	0/1	
Medical Use	0/1	
Legalization	0/2	
TOTAL	0/4	

PARDONS		
POLICY	SCORE	
⊗ Cannabis-Specific Pardon Program	0/.5	
Pardon Program Use	0/.5	
TOTAL	0/1	

### RECORD CLEARANCE

POLICY	SCORE
Cannabis-Specific Record Clearance	0/3
$\odot$ Other Record Clearance Processes that	2/2
Include Certain Cannabis Offenses	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [WY STAT § 7-13-1501]	SCORE
State-Initiated Process	0/2
Broad Eligibility Scheme	.5/1
Includes non-violent misdemeanor offe	enses
and certain felonies	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5
Includes a 1-10 year waiting period	
No Fines and Fees	0/.5
Includes a \$100 filing fee	
Enforceable Timeline	.5/.5
Any prosecutorial objection must be fi	led
within 30 days	
⊗ Oversight and Notification	0/.5
TOTAL	3/10

### **RESENTENCING**

POLICY	SCORE	
<ul> <li>Cannabis-Specific Resentencing</li> <li>Other Resentencing Processes that Include Certain Cannabis Offenses</li> </ul>	0/3 2/2	
STATUTORY ASSESSMENT [RULE 35 OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE]	SCORE	
⊗ State-Initiated Process	0/2	
Broad Eligibility Scheme	1/1	
⊗ No Waiting Period	0/.5	
Individuals must wait 1 year after sente	ncing	
Presumption of Relief	0/.5	
A recent state court ruling established that		
individuals can be denied relief witho	ut	
needing to disclose a reason		
⊗ Enforceable Timeline	0/.5	
Oversight and Reporting	0/.5	
TOTAL	3/10	

#### **NOTES**

\*While Wyoming offers an avenue for both record clearance and resentencing that include relief for cannabis-related offenses, neither policy was written for cannabis-specific relief. This unfortunately means that cannabis offenses are not expedited nor guaranteed, leaving the processes to operate slowly and inefficiently.



# UNDERSTANDING THE RUBRIC

This rubric reflects the mission of Last Prisoner Project: to redress the harms of the unjust War on Drugs. Therefore, it awards points based on how broadly and effectively state policies offer relief for past cannabis offenses, primarily through record clearance and resentencing. Importantly, this report does not consider implementation in the grading because state reporting is incredibly varied, making it a skewed metric that would unfairly work against states that report data more rigorously. This means that some of the lower ranked states have effectuated more relief than some of the highest ranked ones. Therefore, this report does not serve to broadly rank the status of cannabis justice on a state-by-state basis, but rather, the language of cannabis justice policy.

### **Legalization Policy (+4)**

### **DECRIMINALIZATION (+1)**

Decriminalization of cannabis means it remains illegal, but the legal system won't prosecute a person for possession under a specified amount.

### **MEDICAL USE LEGALIZATION (+1)**

Medical marijuana laws remove state penalties for the use of marijuana for medicinal purposes under specified conditions.

### **RECREATIONAL LEGALIZATION (+2)**

Recreational legalization of cannabis removes legal prohibitions and often makes cannabis available to the adult general population for purchase and use. The legalization category is only worth 4 points because, while it is an integral aspect of redressing the harms of the War on Drugs, it doesn't offer relief to individuals currently suffering under past penalties.

### **Pardon Policy (+1)**

### **CANNABIS-SPECIFIC PARDON PROGRAM (+.5)**

A cannabis-specific pardon program entails that the Governor has set up a system to forgive individuals for past cannabis offenses so they cannot be further punished for the offense or penalized for having record of it. This category is not worth many points because it can be of minimal impact given that it doesn't effectuate release or record clearance and because it is not available to all governors, depending on state laws.

### **PARDON PROGRAM USE (+.5)**

In many states, Governors have set up processes for cannabis pardons but have never used them, so it is important to consider the actual implementation of these programs before giving states full credit for them.



### **UNDERSTANDING THE RUBRIC**

### **Record Clearance Policy (+10)**

### **CANNABIS-SPECIFIC RECORD CLEARANCE (+3)**

Cannabis specific record clearance is the process of removing a cannabis violation, arrest, or conviction from an individual's record. This category is worth many points because it is essential to mitigating the collateral consequences of a criminal record, which restricts access to housing, employment, immigration, public benefits and more.

### OTHER RECORD CLEARANCE PROCESSES THAT INCLUDE CERTAIN CANNABIS OFFENSES (+2)

This category gives states credit for non-cannabis-specific avenues for record clearance that include cannabis offenses. While these policies still offer imperative relief, they do not offer an expedited or guaranteed avenue for cannabis offenses, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently, therefore making it worth less points than a cannabis-specific alternative.

### **STATE-INITIATED PROCESS (+2)**

In order for record clearance processes to offer effective and broad relief, it is imperative that it is state-initiated. This structure places the burden on the state to identify and review eligible cases rather than on individuals to petition on their own, a process that rarely yields relief because individuals are unaware of their eligibility or the process. This is the highest-weighted statutory category because it is essential to actually effectuate relief.

### **BROAD ELIGIBILITY SCHEME (+1)**

The criteria should be clearly defined and hold a broad impact on drug offense records. In states that have decriminalized or legalized cannabis, this should include all drug offenses that now carry a lesser sentence. This includes relief for certain felony offenses and concurrent charges.

### **NO WAITING PERIOD (+.5)**

For state-initiated systems, the process should begin immediately upon the state's identification of the eligible records. For petition-based systems, individuals should be eligible to apply for relief immediately upon enactment.

### NO FINES AND FEES (+.5)

Any fines and fees associated with the expungement process should be covered by the state to ensure broad accessibility.

### **ENFORCEABLE TIMELINE (+.5)**

There should be deadlines to efficiently review and expunge eligible records.

#### **OVERSIGHT & NOTIFICATION (+.5)**

The process should be monitored for compliance and include reporting to ensure intended impact. Notification is also essential so impacted individuals are aware they are eligible for relief or have received relief.



### UNDERSTANDING THE RUBRIC

### **Resentencing Policy (+10)**

### **CANNABIS-SPECIFIC RESENTENCING (+3)**

Cannabis specific resentencing is the process of modifying a sentence for individuals who are incarcerated or on probation/ parole for cannabis offenses. If the court agrees that there is good cause for a sentence to be modified, it may shorten or end a sentence. This category is highly weighted because it is the most essential step in freeing individuals still being punished for the unjust prohibition of cannabis.

### OTHER RESENTENCING PROCESSES THAT INCLUDE CERTAIN CANNABIS OFFENSES (+2)

This category gives states credit for non-cannabis-specific avenues for resentencing that include cannabis offenses. While these policies still offer imperative relief, they do not offer an expedited or guaranteed avenue for cannabis offenses, leaving the process to operate slowly and inefficiently, thus being worth less points than cannabis-specific resentencing avenues.

### **STATE-INITIATED PROCESS (+2)**

In order for resentencing processes to offer effective and broad relief, it is imperative that it is state-initiated, therefore demanding 2 points. This structure places the burden on the state to identify and review eligible cases rather than on individuals to petition on their own, a process that rarely yields relief as individuals are unaware of their eligibility or the process.

### **BROAD ELIGIBILITY SCHEME (+1)**

The criteria should be clearly defined and hold a broad impact on drug offense records. In states that have decriminalized or legalized cannabis, this should include all drug offenses that now carry a lesser sentence. This includes relief for certain felony offenses and concurrent charges.

### **NO WAITING PERIOD (+.5)**

For state-initiated systems, the process should begins immediately upon the state's identification of the eligible individuals. For petition-based systems, individuals should be eligible to apply for relief immediately upon enactment.

#### PRESUMPTION FOR RELEASE (+.5)

Downward modifications to time served or reduced terms are presumed for eligible cases.

### **ENFORCEABLE TIMELINE (+.5)**

There should be deadlines to review and offer decisions for eligible cases.

#### **OVERSIGHT & NOTIFICATION (+.5)**

The process should be monitored for compliance and include reporting to ensure intended impact. Notification is also essential so impacted individuals are aware they are eligible for relief and how to attain it.



### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**



This report was compiled by Frances Trousdale, LPP Policy Associate,

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