

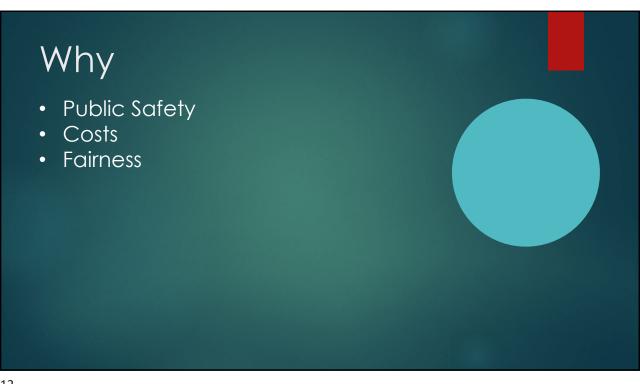
Why

• Public Safety
• Costs
• Detention costs









Why

- Public Safety
- Costs
- Fairness
 - Incarceration based on poverty, not risk

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The system causes "[a] . . . basic injustice: poor arrestees . . . are incarcerated where similarly situated wealthy arrestees are not, solely because the indigent cannot afford to pay a secured bond."

ODonnell v. Harris County, 892 F.3d 147, 162 (5th Cir. 2018)

Why

- Public Safety
- Costs
- Fairness
 - Incarceration based on poverty, not risk
 - Incarceration increases likelihood of adverse consequences

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Why

- Public Safety
- Costs
- Fairness
 - Incarceration based on poverty, not risk
 - Incarceration increases likelihood of adverse consequences
 - Coerced pleas/wrongful convictions

Why • Public Safety • Costs • Fairness • Racial & ethnic differences

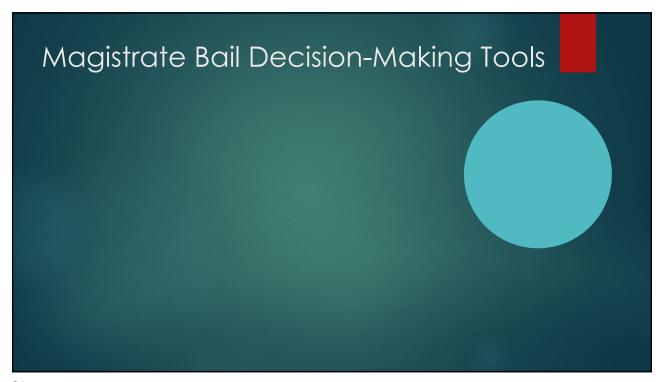
Why

Public Safety
Costs
Fairness
Racial & ethnic disparities
Litigation risk

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK FACTORS AND PRETRIAL OUTCOMES **Risk Factor** NCA NVCA FTA 1. Age at current arrest X 2. Current violent offense X X Current violent offense & 20 years old or younger 3. Pending charge at the time of the offense X X X 4. Prior misdemeanor conviction X X 5. Prior felony conviction Prior conviction (misdemeanor or felony) X X 6. Prior violent conviction X X Х X 7. Prior failure to appear in the past two years 8. Prior failure to appear older than two years X 9. Prior sentence to incarceration

Failure to Appear Scaled Score	New Criminal Activity Scaled Score					
	1 (90.9% No New Criminal Activity)	2 (80.1% No New Criminal Activity)	3 (70.7% No New Criminal Activity)	4 (62.7% No New Criminal Activity)	5 (54.3% No New Criminal Activity)	6 (46.4% No New Crimin Activity)
1 (87.4% Appear for Court)	WPA or Unsecured	WPA or Unsecured				
2 (85.4% Appear for Court)	WPA or Unsecured	WPA or Unsecured	WPA or Unsecured	Administrative CDPO	Standard CDPO	
3 (83.8% Appear for Court)		WPA or Unsecured	WPA or Unsecured	Administrative CDPO	Standard CDPO	Standard or Intensive CDPO
4 (74.4% Appear for Court)		WPA or Unsecured	Unsecured or Administrative CDPO	Administrative or Standard CDPO	Standard CDPO	Intensive CDPO
5 (66.2% Appear for Court)		WPA or Unsecured	Unsecured or Administrative CDPO	Administrative or Standard CDPO	Standard or Intensive CDPO	Intensive CDPO
6 (61.2% Appear for Court)				Standard CDPO	Standard or Intensive CDPO	Intensive CDPO

Magistrate Bail Decision-Making Tools • Empirical • Non-empirical structured decision-making

- Presumption for lowest offenses
- No special rules for most serious offenses
- Screening factors for other offenses
- Embed 15A-534 into the tool
- Preserve discretion
- Explanations for secured bonds
- Require consideration of ability to pay
- Tailored <u>by local stakeholders</u> to meet local concerns & needs





Magistrates

Judges





After reforms were implemented, magistrates & judges set a secured bond in a minority of Class 2 & 3 misdemeanor cases that were the target of reforms.

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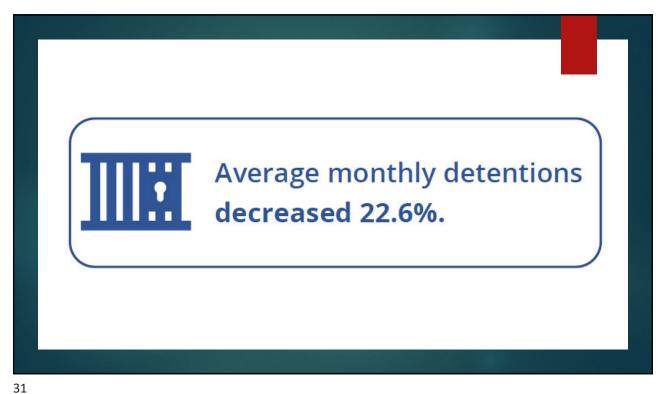
Impacts were similar across race

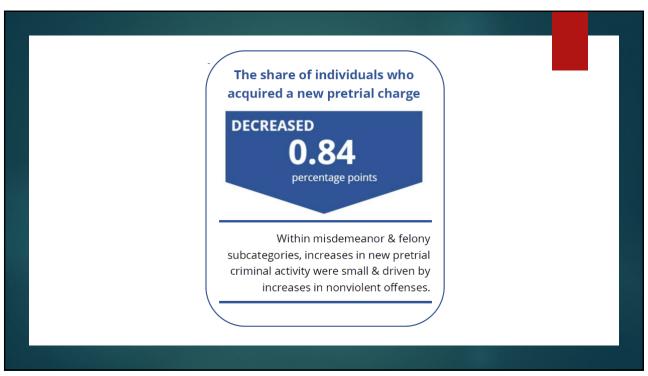


There were no statistically significant differences between Black and White individuals in the likelihood of receiving a secured bond or bond amounts.

Declines in detention rates were nearly identical for Black & White individuals.







The court non-appearance rate decreased significantly after reforms were implemented.



