# Unintended Consequences of Pretrial Reform

Cherise Fanno Burdeen Meghan Guevara Tenille Patterson

October 3, 2019



In your jurisdiction, what is the average # of court dates that someone must appear for, from arrest to disposition, in a felony case?

- a) 1-2
- b) 3-4
- c) 5-6
- d) 7-8
- e) more than 8
- f) I don't know

Expanded use of citations with no court appearance support or case processing reform

In my jurisdiction, there is almost always a financial cost associated with pretrial release.

- a) Agree
- b) Disagree

Financial conditions of release — and we're not just talking about secured money bond

Do you have a "book and release" option available for pretrial release at your jail?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Don't Know

#### In Your Jurisdiction...

What are the conditions put upon those who are booked and released?

Setting unnecessary conditions for those given citations or booked and released from jail

Use of non-financial bail conditions initially, but setting of money bond after violations

Are you using a validated pretrial assessment tool in your jurisdiction?

Yes/No/Don't Know

Has the assessment been validated locally in the past three years?

Yes/No/Don't Know

Have you modified the tool from its original validated version?

Yes/No/Don't Know

Use of non-locally-valid or validbut-modified assessment tools

My jurisdiction is able to match people released before trial with the least restrictive conditions necessary to assure they remain in the community crime-free.

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Don't Know

No tool? No problem! Courts and communities still need a way to evaluate bail conditions.

I know what my state constitution says about pretrial detention eligibility

- a) Yes
- b) No

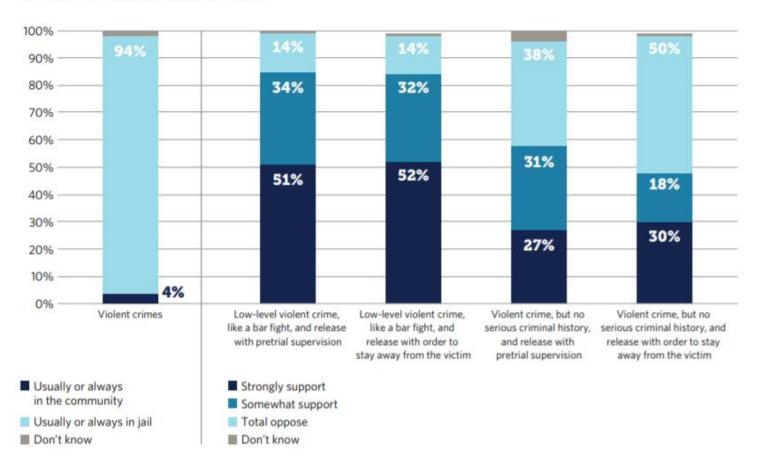
A wide, deep, long detention net

The public is in favor of detaining those accused of violent crime before trial.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) It depends

#### Nearly All Americans Prefer Pretrial Detention for Violent Offenses but Support Alternatives in Some Cases

Should people accused of these types of crimes generally remain in the community or be locked up in jail until their trials end? Would you support or oppose their release under the conditions shown?





# Harsh (or hidden) exceptions to "reformed" processes

# Mitigating racially disparate impact(s) at only one decision point

Trying to reduce disparity without learning about racial equity and then examining structural and institutional barriers to it.

(We should know, we've been trying it for decades.)

#### Walk and Talk

- Which of these unintended consequences are you seeing in your jurisdiction?
- What action steps are available to mitigate those consequences?
- How can those actions serve as a springboard for the next level of reform?