

COOK COUNTY SAFETY AND JUSTICE CHALLENGE

Jail Reduction Strategies

May 17, 2019



Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Cook County Internal Collaborations

As the second largest county and jail system in the United States, Cook County's public safety stakeholders came together to catalyze collaborative reform efforts.

- The Office of the Chief Judge
- The Justice Advisory Council
- The Cook County Sheriff's Office
- The Clerk of the Circuit Court
- Cook County State's Attorney
- Cook County Public Defender
- Cook County Health
- Chicago Police Department

History of Cook County Internal Collaborations

- 2014 Supreme Court (SC) recommended Cook County stakeholders meet to address Bond Court reform
- SC asks Federal District Court Judge David Coar (ret.) and former Illinois Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Miller (ret.) to help guide and support the convening of the Offices of the President, Chief Judge, States Attorney, Public Defender, and Clerk of the Circuit Court
- Stakeholders convened and developed work groups to address bond court reform, pre-trial services, and policy and system changes to address mass incarceration

History of Cook County Safety and Justice Challenge

- In 2015, stakeholders applied to the Safety and Justice Challenge and received a planning grant to collaboratively develop strategies to meet the initiative's goals
- In 2017, Cook County Health and the Chicago Police Department formally joined the collaborative
- Cook County was awarded \$1.85 million from the Safety and Justice Challenge in 2017 to implement four primary strategies

Measuring Change within the SJC

- Cook County Baseline
 - 8,322
- Reduction Goal
 - 17.6% (6.4% reduction achieved post baseline calculation and prior to strategy implementation)
 - 6,855

Cook County Strategies

- Automated Court Reminder System
- Comprehensive Bond Reform
- Law Enforcement Diversion
- Community Engagement

Automated Court Reminder System

- The automated court reminder system notifies people of their court date via text and voice messages so they don't miss a hearing
- Reminders are sent 14, 7 and 2 days before a court date
- People with court dates, as well as their family and friends, can register to receive reminders of those court dates
- Goal:
 - Reduce failures to appear resulting in jail time (0.1% reduction)

Comprehensive Bond Reform

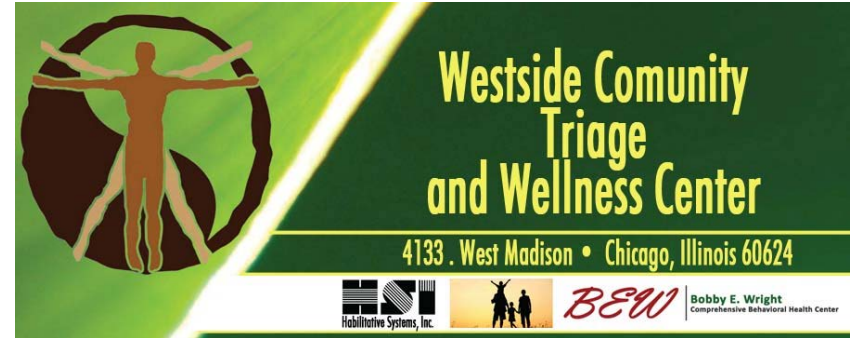
- First Look:
 - Agreed upon recognizance bonds for misdemeanor defendants meeting certain criteria
 - Within the first two weeks of pilot, 148 ADP reduction
 - Goal: Decrease number of misdemeanor defendants being detained at bond court (1.1% reduction)
- Second Look:
 - Consistent bail hearings for felony defendants detained on \$5,000 or less within 7-14 days of detention
 - ~8,760 defendants annually are detained on \$5,000 or less and remain incarcerated at second appearance
 - Goal: Increase bail reviews and successful bail reduction motions (8.7% reduction)

Comprehensive Bond Reform

- General Order 18.8A
 - Effective September 18, 2017 (felony) and January 1, 2018 (all cases) in Cook County
 - Addresses: Bail affordability, use of a risk-assessment tool, 7-day appearance date
- Bail Reform Act:
 - Effective January 1, 2018 in Illinois
 - Addresses: Bail affordability, use of risk-assessment tool, 7-day appearance date (category B) and \$30/day credit (category B)

Law Enforcement Diversion

- A collaboration between the Chicago Police Department, Cook County Health, and the Westside Community Triage and Wellness Center (WCTWC)



**COOK COUNTY
HEALTH**

Law Enforcement Diversion

- Police drop-off at WCTWC
- Mobile Crisis Team
 - Community members
 - Law enforcement
- Community Engagement
- Proactive outreach
- Goal: Decrease number of arrests and bookings (1.3% reduction)

Community Engagement

- Bring communities and individuals impacted by the criminal justice system to the table as a voice in ongoing reform
- Emerging adult forums
- Intergenerational forums
- Community dialogues
- Kick-off and Action Summits

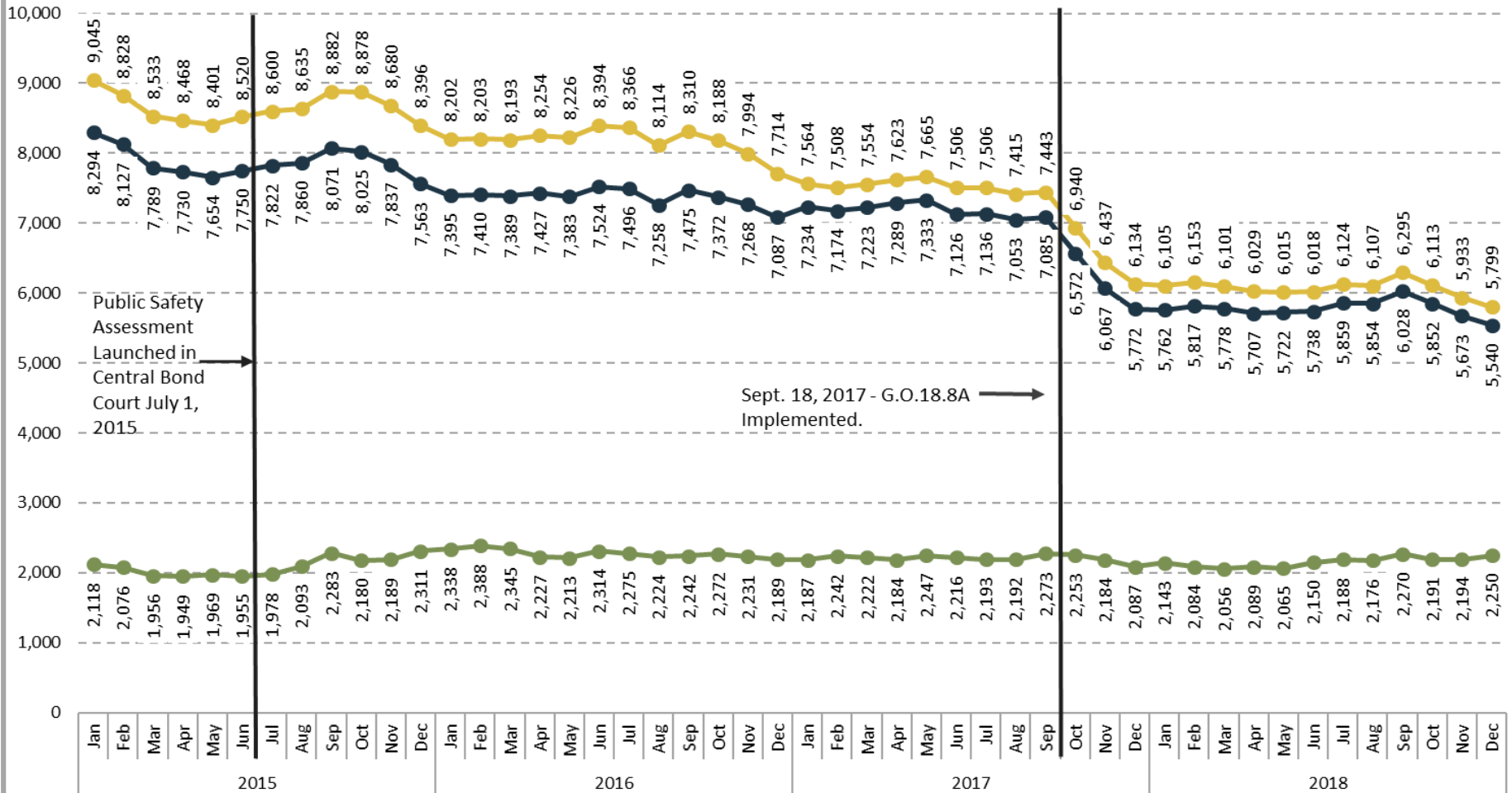


Progress to Date

- Cook County Jail Population as of 5/1/19
 - 5,657
 - Represents a reduction of 32%
 - Exceeded goal by 14.4%

Cook County Jail Monthly Average Daily Population Trends (January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2018)*

● ADP General Population**
 ● ADP Confined Population**
 ● ADP Community Corrections**



* ADP calculations generated by the Office of the Chief Judge (OCJ) Information Services Department using "Sheriff's Daily Report" (Jan 1, 2015 - Dec. 31, 2018). The daily reports are provided to the OCJ by the Cook County Sheriff's Office Bureau of Information and Technology Business Intelligence Unit. The Sheriff's Daily Report does not provide subcategory breakdown of the inmate population (e.g., pre-trial detainees, sentenced individuals, charged with felony or misdemeanor, etc.). The monthly ADP calculation totals the number of inmates on each day of the month being measured divided by the number of days in the month.

** The Confined Population consists of male and female general population, Sheriff's Women's Justice Residential Program, Pre-Release Treatment Programs, VIRIC, and the off-site population confined in jails outside of Cook County. The General Population consists of the population on site at CCDOC, excluding Hospital, Sheriff's Women's Justice Residential Program, Pre-Release Treatment Programs, and VIRIC. The Community Corrections population includes VIRIC post-release and Sheriff's Electronic Monitoring Program.

Thank you!



SafetyAndJusticeChallenge.org